W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Is C. E. JONES
YOUR CHEMIST
If not, why not?
36 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1893. No. 261

Because

A Horse Shoe

Is accepted as an omen of "good luck" is no reason why a MAN should wear them. Yet thousands of people buy shoes to which a horse would say "neigh."

We Fit Feet

With Superior Shoes, at reasonable prices. Come and see the biggest and best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Province.

A. B. Erskine,

....Corner Government and Johnson Streets....

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our 25c. Umbrellas left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1,75 up Boy's Reefers from $1.75 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

A GREAT Surprise!

Will be given all Victorians who inspect the choice arrangement of "NEW GOODS, now on the way from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia (personally selected by Mr. Otto Weiler), and comprising the newest and prettiest goods of every description for every department, together with the best value that the very best markets afford to a keen buyer.

We will let you know when these goods are in stock.

Weiler Bros.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson St. n6-6t

FOR SALE—Thirty tons horse carrots, 50 tons hay, 60 tons potatoes, grain feed and chickens. Hartman & Co., 19 City Market. n6-1t

FOR SALE—A large seven-roomed house and lot, Oak Bay Avenue; price $1,425; terms, $225 cash, balance in three years. This property is worth $2000. Page & Winnett, Trounce Avenue. n6-2t

FOUND—A Collie Dog; if not claimed in three days will be sold. Apply 59 North Chatham St. Nov6-1t

THURSDAY NEXT, NOV. 9
at 8 o'clock p.m.

CONCERT
—AND—
DRAMATIC REPRESENTATION

ROB ROY

(TWO SCENES)
1st.—Baillie Nicol Jarvie's House, Salt Market.
2nd.—Glasgow Tolbooth, with Chorus, Hark! Hark! 'Tis the Midnight Hour."
In Institute Hall, View Street.
TICKETS 50c. n6-td

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Beauty.

Is there any handsome people on the face of the globe? Now we may set aside the black and the yellow and polychrome races in general, many of whom are well shaped and like bronze statues to look upon, but who do not come up to the Aryan standard in features and color. Leaving these children of nature out of the question, it may be confessed that there is no race among whom beauty is known. If the ancient Greeks were like their statues, then there was once a beautiful race; but it is not so certain that they did not idealize themselves a good deal. There is the more reason to guess this as when they have to represent a barbarian, say a Gaul or a German, or a professional prize fighter, they make these people as handsome as themselves, though in a rougher way.

There is a famous bronze statue of a boxer who might be taken for an orator or a poet, were it not for his heavy metal studded gloves. Thus it may be deemed that there is a great proportion of the ideal in these statues, vases, coins and figurings, where every one is so graceful and goodly.

Every nation has a high opinion of its own charms. The French pride themselves on small feet, and it is certain that their women walk very little and have skilled bootmakers. "The Americans write," says a scribe of the Daily News, "as if their women were a galaxy of loveliness;" and then comes a military critic (English) who only saw three pretty women in the United States, and one of them was a foreigner. There is no knowing what to believe when patriotism boasts of the local fair.

Are the women of Arles really more lovely than their neighbors? Is "Auld Ayr" peculiar beyond Girvan and Maybole for the presence of bonnie lasses? Were the women of Tanagra prettier than those of Thebes? Or do they owe their reputation to the local school of artists? Are Irish complexions and Irish eyes the pardonable inventions of Hibernian patriotism? And are Lancashire witches more bewitching than those of Shropshire? These questions can never be satisfactorily answered.

"Perhaps it might pay an American journal," quoth the local scribbler, "to send a commissioner on beauty all round the world, one who should give a comprehensive and unbiased opinion. But it would be difficult for the world to believe in his judicial fairness, and no really scientific result could be obtained."

VIOLENT STRIKERS

Street Railway Employees Assemble in Hundreds

AND QUICKLY BECOME DEMONSTRATIVE

Many Street Cars Overturned and Several Burned.

More Wages and Shorter Hours Demanded—Italy Proposes a Demonstration by the Allied Fleets—French Doctors Report on Cornelius Herz' Condition—Sir Andrew Clark Dies To-Day.

Marseilles, Nov. 6.—The strike of the employees of the street car line assumed a threatening aspect to-day. This morning a mob of over 5,000 assembled on the Cannebierre, the principal street of the city, and overturned 15 cars. They saturated one of the cars with petroleum and set fire to it. The tracks have been torn up in a number of places.

Yesterday several cars were burned by the strikers. Their demand is for more wages and shorter hours.

The Allied Fleet.

Rome, Nov. 6.—The Italian government has proposed that the naval squadrons of Germany, Austria and Italy hold a combined demonstration in the Mediterranean.

Condition of Cornelius Herz.

London, Nov. 27th.—The French doctors who examined Cornelius Herz are preparing their report for the French prime minister, in which they will say that Herz' liver and kidneys are diseased and his mind is failing.

Prendergast's Trial.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The trial of Patrick Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, has been postponed until November 27th.

The Republicans Sulky.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The city council met at 11 a.m. to-day. None of the Republicans were present, having gone into caucus. An adjournment was taken until 5 p.m. and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to compel the attendance of absentees. The situation is unchanged.

Sir Andrew Clark Dead.

London, Nov. 6.—Sir Andrew Clark, the well known physician, died at 4:30 this afternoon.

Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M. D., was born Oct. 28, 1826, was educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh, winning extraordinary honors especially in the medical department. He intended to confine himself to the study of pathology, but the force of circumstances made him take up practical work, in which he had great success. He was made a fellow of the College of Physicians in which he held the offices of Croonian and Lumelian lecturer. He was also councillor and examiner in medicine and censor. He was also Lettsomian lecturer and president of the Medical Society of London. He is the author of numerous essays, lectures and reviews on medical subjects. He was created a baronet in 1883. At his death he was senior physician and lecturer on clinical medicine to the London Hospital; an F. R. S. and LL. D. of Edinburgh and Aberdeen (causa honoris), and consulting physician to the East London Hospital for the diseases of children. He was president of the Metropolitan counties branch of the British Medical Association and President of the Clinical Society. Among his professional writings are: "On the Anatomy of the Lungs," "Tubercular Sputum," "Evidences of the Arrestment of Phthisis," "Mucous Diseases of the Colon," "Fibroid Phthisis," etc. He was attending Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone until his own health gave way.

General News.

Batesville, Ark., Nov. 6.—Five of the Oliphant robbers have been captured; two are in jail here, two were caught this morning in the White river bottoms, after an exciting chase and after the exchange of several shots, by one of which one of the robbers was wounded. They are on the way to Newport now.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 6.—Charles Martin, the wealthiest young man in the city, shot and killed his mistress, Mattie Cole, today, and then killed himself.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 4.—News has reached here of a triple lynching near Lynchburg, Tenn., last night. The victims were Ed Wagner, his son-in-law and daughter, all negroes. They were hanged by other negroes for barn burning.

FACTS FROM 'FRISCO.

To be Hanged at Last—The Unlucky New York.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—John McNulty was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 19th next. McNulty killed Collins, a longshoreman, about four years ago, and his case has been before the courts ever since, he having been sentenced to suffer the death penalty several times.

At noon to-day the steamer City of New York is still on the rocks. A brisk wind is blowing and there is a choppy sea. No efforts will be made to get the steamer off to-day.

There were no further arguments this morning in the case of Nellie Horton, charged with the murder of her lover, Charles Hagafs. Judge Wallace will charge the jury at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Among a number of well known race horses which arrived from the east last night and are to participate in the blood horse meeting at the Bay District track, are Gloaming, Marigold, Charlton, King Sam and Rear Guard.

The examination of Pilot Johnson, who was in charge of the Pacific Mail steamer City of New York when she went on the rocks at Point Bonilla, has been set for the 9th instant.

Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla for Victoria are: Mrs. J. G. P. Sears, Mrs. Welch, John Switzer, Mrs. J. C. Ingram, C. H. Wescott.

The examination of Captain Johnston will take place later.

It is announced this morning that the cruiser Olympia will go for a trial spin around the bay to-morrow, and on Wednesday or Thursday will be ready to steam to sea for the builders' test.

PURVEYORS OF POISON.

Druggists Arraigned—Alarming Railway Accident at Sea Bird Bluff.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—A party of police left Westminster on Sunday evening on the steamer Blonde for Savary Island. The funeral of the victims took place this morning.

The schooner Louis sails this evening for Iquique with lumber from the Hastings mill.

The case against Dr. Rolls came up this morning. A witness swore he had purchased poison at both the defendant's stores from an apprentice without signing the register. The apprentice refused to swear that he sold witness the poison, though admitting the packages looked like those sent out from the store. Three charges against J. A. McAlpine are being heard this afternoon.

Sunday's Atlantic express ran into a rock at 7 o'clock last night near Seabird bluff, half a mile from the scene of the recent accident. Engine 377 went over the bank into the Fraser, taking the express car with it. The baggage car was partially taken off the track. The rest of the train was uninjured. Express Messenger Rankin was slightly hurt. The train was in charge of Conductor Bernhard. Peter Ryder was engineer. The track has been cleared.

Superintendent Hussey and Deputy Attorney-General Smith are in Westminster preparing the cases for the assizes next Wednesday.

Has Japan the Fastest Cruiser?

The Japanese Mail asserts that the new Japanese cruiser "Yoshino" is ahead of all others. It says: "The steam trials of the Japanese cruiser Yoshino, which has been constructed by the firm of Sir W. G. Armstrong, from designs by their naval architect, Mr. Philip Watts, have been held under the superintendence of a commission of Japanese officials, including Captain Kawara, Mr. Yamaki, Mr. Matsue and Lieutenant Kato. The vessel is generally similar in design to the Neuve de Julio, which was built by the same firm for the Argentine republic.

The Yoshino has, however, attained a greater speed, and is at the present time the fastest cruiser afloat. She is 350 feet long and 46 1-2 feet broad, and has a displacement of about 4000 tons. Her armament consists of four six-inch quick firing guns, 22 three-pound quick firing guns and five torpedo tubes.

Lord Ravensworth, in his address at the London meeting of the institution of naval architects, drew attention to this vessel and stated that the firm contemplated attaining a speed of 23 knots. This was fully realized in the trials, when the speed attained as the means of four runs on the measured mile, with and against the tide, in accordance with the practice of the British navy, was 23.031 knots.

The actual speeds recorded were as follows:

	Knots.
First run, against the tide.....	22.642
Second run, with the tide.....	23.377
Third run, against the tide.....	22.571
Fourth run, with the tide.....	22.762

The programme also consisted of a series of progressive trials to establish a curve of speed for the ship, the information thus obtained being required for further trials which have yet to be made, including a six hours' trial with natural draught, when a speed of 21 knots is contemplated. The speeds at which trials were made and corresponding revolutions and horse power observed were 12, 16 1-2, 20 1-4, 22.1 and 23.03 knots, the latter being accepted as the official forced draught trial of the ship.

Cashmere Shawls.

One day we went to town to visit a manufactory of cashmere shawls. After a terribly unattractive approach, we again clambered up some stairs and emerged into a large room, full of looms, with about forty men all hard at work. One we especially watched. He had in front of him nearly a thousand shuttles, of different shades, and out of these he would select one and thread it through as many of the fine strands stretched tightly before him as his pattern directed, and after so doing he pulled toward him a heavy bar, which pushed the last little cross thread quite tight, before putting in the next.

In old days one man used to read out the pattern to all the rest, but now each has his own design on a slip of paper in front of him. It is said that the wavy line, so often seen in these shawls, was originally taken from the curves of the Jhelum. It took four months, we were told, for two men to do seven inches of this work, one yard wide, working from 5 in the morning till 5 in the evening every day, so it was hardly to be wondered at that two yards should cost nearly one hundred pounds sterling.

As we left the work room, so glad to exchange its heated atmosphere for a cooler breath of air, it was impossible to check the obvious thought of the contrast such lives are to our own. We mingle with the gaily dressed crowd gathered to see a polo tournament, and our thoughts strayed back to that stifling room, with its ceaseless monotony and perpetual grind, where men, more like machines, wove hour after hour varying hues of color into one harmonious whole. And yet the old simile would soon assert itself, that we, too, in one sense, are hour by hour working in the tiny threads that go to make up the pattern and color of our lives. The whole design, however, does not lie open before us, but is mercifully withheld by an all wise Master hand.—The Cornhill Magazine.

To relieve headaches, correct disorders of the stomach and increase the appetite, and for the cure of liver complaint, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are perfectly safe to take, and invariably promote a healthy action of the digestive and assimilative organs.

ROYAL CREDITORS

A Firm of Naval Agents Fail With Vast Liabilities.

SEVERAL PRINCES OF THE BLOOD ROYAL

And Prominent Naval Officers Unsecured Creditors.

Failure Due to Financing and Trusting Others—A Well-Known News Agency Heavily Implicated—Physicians and Nurses Hurrying to Santander to Help the Wounded Victims.

London, Nov. 6.—Examinations of the accounts of Hallett & Co., navy agents and bankers, show liabilities to be $750,000. Several of the princes royal, and most of the prominent naval officers are among the unsecured creditors. Hallett attributes his failure to financing and to the Dalziel News Agency, which got the better of him to the extent of over $200,000.

Murdered for Money.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 6.—A negro named Clarke and his wife and daughter were found in a cabin in this county with their throats cut and their skulls crushed in. Mrs. Clarke is dead and the others cannot live. The deed was done by John Mulligan, a negro who lived with them, for their money.

Thefts From Idaho.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Al. Barker, janitor of the Idaho state building at the World's Fair, was arraigned in court to-day and charged with complicity in stealing the silver brick and gems of great value from the building. State Commissioner Wells stated that the silver brick and 300 opals and 30 rubies were stolen, most of which were recovered. Barker was held to appear before the grand jury.

The Santander Catastrophe.

Madrid, Nov. 6.—No further news has been received from Santander. Many doctors and nurses, in addition to those already sent, have been dispatched to the stricken city.

THE SAN MATEO'S DAMAGES.

Report of the Surveyors Presented to Those Interested.

The report of the surveyors relative to the damage done to the collier San Mateo has been placed in the hands of those interested. After recounting the facts leading up to the explosion the report goes on to say "the explosion was doubtless caused by a lamp communicating fire to an explosive compound composed of coal gas and atmospheric air which had generated in the forehold and which found its way through the seams and boarding of which the trunk of the chain locker was constructed. We find the deck blown up 54 feet six inches in the length of the ship and 39 feet in breadth. The plates forming the deck, the steel beams, hatch, coamings, stanchions, bulwark plates and rails being all more or less destroyed. The forward winch, piping and fittings were destroyed; the beams under the forecastle and the stanchions of the same were carried away and the deck was raised. The outside portside of the ship was hauled in six inches in 46 feet, two plates being destroyed and six bent inward. On the starboard side one plate is destroyed and four plates are bent inward in a length of 46 feet.

"We recommend that the fore part of the forecastle be taken out so as to break the joint and bring the new plates to the original butts. All the damaged plates to be taken out; eight plates to come off the port side to set the frames back to their proper form; five plates to come off the starboard side and the frames to be set. The other items destroyed to be restored and an anchor and 45 fathoms of chain to be shipped owing to the windlass being disabled; the foremast to be repaired.

"Tenders to be called for the work to be done in a substantial and first-class manner, to render the ship in like condition previous to the accident."

The report is signed by W. R. Clarke, Lloyd's surveyor; R. Collister, Lloyd's surveyor and inspector of hulls; J. A. Thompson, inspector of steamboats.

It is not known yet where the collier will be repaired, but it will be either here or in San Francisco. The representatives of the owners are inclined to patch her up here and take her to San Francisco for permanent repairs. Others say that this would cost more than it would to repair her at Victoria.

Queer Little Fishes.

A pair of young paradise fish in an aquarium in Louis Rahe's store on North William street has attracted many visitors. These little fish come from Papan and they are quite curious in their habits. When the breeding season arrives the male assists the female in blowing a number of air-bubbles to the surface of the water, until a ball about one inch high and two in circumference has been formed. When its young are born the female must be immediately taken out, else the male will kill her. He then assumes all care of his little family of about three hundred lively little fish. Those that are weak and limp he immediately disposes of by making a meal of them. It is a sort of "survival of the fittest" with them. As they increase in strength and activity they must be placed in a large tank, for if closely confined they will fight among themselves. They only get their brilliant color when three years old. Then the stripes running round their pretty mottled grey bodies become a vivid red, green and pink alternately. They make a pretty addition to any window.—New York World.

ALDERMANIC FISTICUFFS.

Turbulent Scenes in Chicago's Council Chamber on Saturday.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Such scenes were never before enacted in the city council chamber of the city as took place there to-day. Before the crape-draped speaker's desk stood two aldermen, political opponents, each declaring himself chairman of the body. The reading clerk leaped upon the back of one of the contestants and tried to eject him. Another clerk tore up a resolution because it was not in line with what his party desired. Over the sombrely-draped rails of the speaker's stand leaped another alderman upon the back of a clerk, and colleagues flocked to his aid. Upon him jumped an alderman of the opposing faction, clutching at the throat of the man who was by force trying to get before the council that which should legally have been received. Police officers rushed into the inclosure to separate the struggling aldermen, and in the fight that ensued the crape that hung about the desk of the dead mayor was rent, torn down and trampled under foot. Men who three days ago spent money and labor to honor Mayor Harrison disgraced his memory to-day by a disreputable brawl over the right to sit for twenty minutes in his chair.

The council met this afternoon to elect a successor for the late mayor. Rivalry for the chairmanship of the meeting was so intense that a number of fist fights occurred in the chamber almost as soon as the session opened. Matters finally quieted down, and Ald. McGillen, Democrat, with the assistance of Alderman Swift, Republican, caucus nominee for mayor, was chosen chairman of the council. A resolution was passed for the holding of a special election the third Tuesday of this month for mayor. Pending that election, however, it was necessary to elect a mayor pro tem., and this precipitated another scene of disorder, in which the police were called in to preserve order.

Meantime great crowds had gathered outside the city hall, and special details of police were necessary to keep them back. The council finally got down to business. Swift was nominated for Mayor pro tem. by the Republicans, McGillen by the Democrats. The vote resulted 34 for Swift and 33 for McGillen and blank. The chair decided there was no election. The Republicans protested and left the chamber, but the Democrats, fearing a trick, remained. At the end of an hour the Republicans returned and the session regularly adjourned. Counsel were called in, but were unable to decide whether or not Swift was elected.

Shortly after Chairman McGillen refused to declare Swift elected the Republican aldermen withdrew to an anteroom and proceeded to swear in Swift as mayor. The matter will not rest until the regular meeting of the council on Monday night. To-night the council chamber is guarded by police officers and no one is allowed to enter.

DEUTSCHLAND DOTS.

A Brutal Army Officer Cashiered—The New Financial Scheme.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The close of the World's Fair at Chicago has been made the occasion of a number of articles in the German papers referring to the satisfaction of German exhibitors at the manner in which the affair was managed and regarding as a foregone conclusion that it will have an immense influence over German-American commercial relations in future.

A large gathering this morning at Potsdam barracks witnessed the recruits of Potsdam garrison take the oath of allegiance in the presence of the emperor and empress, who were accompanied by their three eldest sons. The function was a purely formal one.

The sequel to another army scandal, embracing charges of brutality to private soldiers, is the cashiering of Lieut. Schrag-Muller, of the 398th regiment of infantry, stationed at Dusseldorf.

At the instance of the prince regent of Bavaria the royal opera house of Munich has offered a prize of 8,000 marks for a new German opera.

The Bavarian diet at Munich this afternoon discussed a motion to abolish the Bavarian legations at St. Petersburg and Paris. A debate on Germany's position in Europe followed, during which Deputy Ratzinger declared that but for the war on the German people in 1866 the policy of blood pursued in 1870 might have been avoided, and in place of the present limited Germany an empire comprising all the German race might have been created, with the Danube remaining a German river. In reply the premier said Germany's position as now allied to Austria was better than at any time since the union of the German races.

The Associated Press correspondent received from the finance ministry to-night a copy of a bill embodying the new financial scheme of the empire, and which will now be submitted to the bundesrath. The bill provides that federal contributions to the imperial treasury, apart from special sums payable by individual states, shall be limited each year to a sum at least 40,000,000 marks below the total payments to the states out of the imperial revenue from customs and from tobacco stamp excise and spirit duties. In the event of a deficit in the ordinary imperial budget the taxes on articles of consumption may be increased.

American Chrysanthemum Show.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Far the largest and most important show of flowers ever exhibited in this country opened in the art institute this afternoon. A crush of fashionable people were present. While it is called a "chrysanthemum show," the exhibition is almost equally rich in other flowers, and all parts of the country sent contributions. The music during the exhibition, which will close Nov. 14th, will be furnished by the Iowa state band. The medals on awards of the judges of exhibition are offered by the World's Columbian exposition, while the money premiums are given by the Chicago Horticultural society and a number of private citizens of the country. The money prizes amount to over $6,000. There are over 1,000 different varieties of chrysanthemums on exhibition. Among the notable novelties is a magnificent new type of the Mrs. Alpheus hardy variety, which was introduced into this country four years ago from Japan. This magnificent amethyst pink has been named Mrs. H. N. Higginbotham. Another exquisite novelty is a cream white seedling called Marie Louis, which is eight inches in diameter. Another is the Richmond Beauty, bronze in color and eight inches in diameter. Yet another is the Challenger that is a bright yellow and is said by connoisseurs to be the finest blossom in this color that has been developed.

AMERICAN CHANGE

Saturday's Markets Showed an Encouraging Firmness in Prices.

New York, Nov. 4.—With the exception of Chicago Gas and General Electric, which scored fractional losses at the opening, the market was firm. The strength was the result of the covering of "short" contracts by some of the timid "bears" on an impression that the bank statement would be favorable. Besides this stocks were rather scarce for borrowing purposes and the room traders, ever ready to catch the exclusive eight per cent. bid up prices generally. In the improvement which followed, Chicago Gas, Lackawanna, Sugar, Western Union, New England and the Grangers were most prominent. The gains at this time ranged from 1-4 to 1 3-8 per cent. For a while the market ruled firm; but the advance in the posted rates of sterling exchange of 1-2 to 4.82 and 4.85—something extraordinary for a Saturday—gave the bears another chance, which they were not slow to take advantage of. Chicago Gas was singled out as being the most vulnerable, and in less time than it takes to tell it the stock was forced down 3 1-8 per cent. to 61 1-2. The old receivership story was revived, but it found few believers. Probably the report which had the most effect was the one announcing that the company will be compelled, owing to its contract with the city of Chicago, to reduce its price 5 cents per thousand feet on January 1 next. The fact that the company is paying its dividends in scrip instead of cash during the fair year, when an enormous and profitable business was expected, adds not a little to the "bearishness." The general list fell 1-2 to 2 1-8 per cent. in sympathy. The market closed weak and 1-8 to 1 3-4 per cent. below yesterday's final figures. The bank statement, which continues to reflect the enormous piling up of capital at this centre, was considered very favorable, but it did not have the slightest influence on the stock market. The banks gained $6,763,700 in cash, of which $552,000 were specie and $6,221700 legal tenders. Deposits were increased $14,150,900 and loans expanded $5,058,500. Circulation decreased $2,000,900. The increase in the reserve was $3,225,975, and the banks now hold the enormous sum of $52,013,450 above the 25 per cent. required by law. Closing bids: Atchison, 19 7-8; Burlington and Quincy, 82 1-8; Canada Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 73 1-4; Central Pacific, 28; Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 35 3-4; Delaware and Lackawanna, 174; Erie, 14 1-4; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern, preferred, 107 1-2; Lake Shore, 126 1-2; Louisville and Nashville, 48 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 25 1-2; New York and North Eastern, 32 3-8; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 7; Northern Pacific, preferred, 22 1-2; Northwestern, 104 1-4; Oregon Navigation 25; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 18 1-4; Rio Grande, 20 1-4; Rock Island, 67 3-4; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; St. Paul, 64 3-4; Texas Pacific, 7 3-4; Union Pacific, 17 3-4; Western Union, 88. Bar silver, 69 1-4 cents per ounce. Money on call, 1 1-2 to 2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.82 for 60 days; 4.85 on demand. Union Pacific firsts, of 1896, 102; Central Pacific firsts, of 1895, 102 bid.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Portland, Nov. 4.—The jury in the criminal libel case of O. P. Mason, publisher of the Sunday Mercury, was out 16 minutes to-day, when they returned a verdict of guilty. It took the same jury 15 minutes Thursday night to convict B. P. Watson, Mason's son-in-law and partner, on a similar charge. In the testimony to-day there was introduced a letter which Mason several years ago wrote to Maj. Gen. Howard, United States army, stating that if the general did not pay a bill said to be due an old man, Mason would publish a matter about Howard which, while interesting, would not be to the general's liking. Mason admitted having written the letter.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Burglars early this morning entered the house of Frank B. Wheeler of the suburban town of Willmette and beat his mother-in-law, Mrs. Cross, into insensibility. The noise wakened Wheeler, who secured two revolvers and attacked the robbers. He fired seven shots into one, inflicting wounds from which he soon died, and pursued the others across the prairie, firing till his revolver was empty. Then he returned to find his house on fire and his mother-in-law burned to death. The flames were extinguished before the house was destroyed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—To-day the immense glass plant of the Chambers Glass Co., Kensington, began operation for the first time this season. Nine hundred employees were present this morning anxious to go to work. The prospects are good for a steady run.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Preston, acting director of the United States mint, said to-day that the actual resumption of the coinage of silver dollars had not yet been ordered, but the mint had been directed to manufacture ingots and blanks, so as to be prepared to resume coinage on short notice in case it should be decided to do so.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—A posse overhauled the Iron Mountain train robbers in a sparsely settled section of Independence county to-day, and after a pitched battle of half an hour three bandits were wounded and surrendered. The others escaped. The police are in pursuit.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 4.—M. B. Curtis, the actor, recently acquitted of murder in San Francisco, passed through here last night on the Rock Island railway on the way east. He was not in an amiable mood and refused to say a word about the last charge. He denied having run away from California and said he was on the way to New York to arrange about a new play.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 4.—James Stone, the murderer of the Wratten family, was to-day sentenced to be hanged after a brief trial. The crime was the most atrocious in the history of the state. Stone butchered the father, mother, grandmother and three little children with a corn knife. The date of the execution has not been fixed.

A woman, whose frown caused the household to shiver
Is now the most peaceful with whom you could dwell;
Her crankiness came from complaints of the liver,
And Bentley's Lozenges made her quite well.

A DRASTIC BILL.

Mr. Hitt Proposes to Handicap the Canadian Roads.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Mr. Hitt has presented in the house of representatives a bill to amend the laws regulating intercourse and relations with the British provinces of North America and the Republic of Mexico. The bill has special reference to the transportation of merchandise from point to point in the United States via Canada, and from the the seaboard to points in Canada via the United States. It says in its first clause that imported merchandise in bond or duty paid, and products of the United States may, with the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion be transported from one port in the United States to another port therein over Canadian territory by such routes and under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe; and the merchandise so imported shall upon arrival in the United States be treated in regard to the liability for duty just as if the transportation had taken place within the limits of the United States. But all such merchandise must be carried in cars or vehicles duly sealed by the United States customs authorities at the port of departure from the United States, and the cars must remain in control of two inspectors of customs, neither of whom is in the employ of the railway, and these men shall remain with the merchandise during all the time it is in Canada. One of the two shall always be alert, and have in full view all of the cars containing the merchandise. All cars under the supervision of any two inspectors shall be hauled in one train. Upon the return of the cars to the United States other customs officers shall examine them, their contents and their bills of lading, to make certain that they have not been tampered with. Section No. 2 provides that goods arriving at New York, Boston or Portland, destined for Canada may pass through duty free, and goods to be exported from Canada via the United States may also pass through duty free, but under regulations made by the secretary of the treasury. Under the third section it is set forth that in order to avoid inspection at the port of arrival in the United States baggage and goods from a contiguous foreign country passing through the United States to some inland port may be sealed by the customs officer at the port of arrival. They must then be taken possession of by inspectors of customs, who shall keep with them until they reach the final port in the United States, where they shall be inspected and appraised in the same manner as they would have been had they arrived at a seaport in the United States. "All merchandise, manufactures and products subject to duty arriving at any port of the United States from Canada shall, for the purpose of valuation for the levy of duties, be treated as though the same originated in the country from which it immediately entered the United States." By section 4 it is required that the manifest of each car entering or going beyond the territorial limits of the United States shall in addition to the ordinary requirements contain such information as the Interstate Commerce Commission may require touching the point of origin, manufacture, rate of transportation, and net amount of charges that would tend to reveal any violation of the Interstate Commerce law if such transportation had been wholly within the United States, together with such other information as the secretary of the treasury may deem important. The information given shall be sworn to by the owner of the merchandise. Section 5 says it shall not be lawful for any railroad company operating a railway in an adjacent foreign country to carry on the business of transporting traffic, passengers or freight to or from the United States in through cars until a license has been obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission, together with the approval of the secretary of the treasury of the route proposed to be used. To obtain such license and approval the company shall state the points on the border at which it proposes to transfer its traffic, and shall stipulate that in receiving, transporting and delivering such traffic, and all traffic upon its road, in said adjacent country over which it transports such traffic from and to the United States said company shall obey and conform to the Interstate commerce laws and the laws relating to customs and commerce in like manner as it would be bound to do were its road and all its business wholly in the United States. The company is also agreed to produce its books and papers before the Interstate Commerce commission when required. The Interstate Commerce Commission, for its part, is to have jurisdiction to investigate any violation of the Interstate Commerce law by any company holding a license just as if the road were operated wholly in the United States. If, upon such investigation, wilful violations of the law are discovered the license of the railway may be suspended for three months. A second offence shall warrant a suspension of the license for six months. When a license is suspended the secretary of the treasury is to order the customs officers to forbid the passage of cars to and from the United States by the suspended company for the term decided upon. The finding of the commission, however, may be appealed to the United States Circuit Court, and during the pendency of the appeal the execution of the order suspending the license shall be stayed. A further appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States; but such appeal shall not stay the execution of the order suspending the license. All license sare to terminate on June 30, 1897, and are to be renewable at that date and every four years thereafter. The sixth sections empowers the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations to prevent preferences being given to foreign ports over ports of the United States, and to secure equality between common carriers and equal transportation facilities for industries within the United States to those afforded to industries in contiguous foreign territories. Under section 7 the President may suspend the operation of any portion of the Interstate Commerce law that may place any United States railway at a disadvantage in competition with a foreign carrier, or may give a preference to any foreign port over a United States port, or may give advantages to foreign producers superior to those enjoyed by United States producers.

A Promised Book on Russia.

Mr. Keenan's disclosures will by and by be followed by another revelation of the Russian system in a Russian prison. London is full of Russian exiles, one of the latest of whom is also one of the most distinguished. Mr. V. V. Berry has spent 26 years of his life in Russian prisons, and his experiences extend over 30 different places of detention. He has suffered the rigors of seclusion in a madhouse, not because he was mad, but because his sanity did not square with Russian standards. His first taste of imprisonment was for signing a petition to the Czar praying for a constitutional form of government. On one occasion after being arrested he was exiled to Siberia because no proofs of his guilt were forthcoming. This was a very autocratic way of dealing with suspects. During his various imprisonments he wrote the "Primer of Social Sciences," a work which is very much spoken of and is of considerable dimensions, as it covers several volumes. He is a man of the simplest habits, being a vegetarian and eating only one plate of rice daily. Every day he works for 10 hours, being at present engaged in writing his autobiography, which, it is whispered, he will not allow to be published until his death.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and, if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

Pere Hyacinthe and His Hopes.

The Gallican church, whose fortunes have been watched with much interest in England, is about to lose the directing influence of Pere Hyacinthe. The ex-Carmelite father is getting old, and, as he himself expresses it, thoroughly worn out, so that he is no longer able to travel from town to town or carry on the struggle in which he has been the leading spirit hitherto. The succession to his mantle and his influence is of vital moment to the church in question, and he is making over the direction to the bishop of Utrecht, who is not all he could wish, but the best he could find. The father, like many others who have sacrificed their worldly prospects for the promotion of a cause, finds himself at the end of his life with poverty before him. He has just been interviewed and looks very cheerily both on the past and the present. Many lucrative proposals were made to him in the course of his life, which he rejected. Gambetta, he says, offered him a seat in the senate if he would abandon his ecclesiastical career, but having put his hand to the plough, he refused to look back. The fund which is being collected for his declining years among the Protestant churches he looks upon as quite natural and fitting after his long, self-sacrificing struggle with the papacy. His hopes of restoring the Gallican church still remains a dream of the future.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do [illegible] when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have to say it does be a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

3 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

(Registered.)

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.

MONTREAL.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

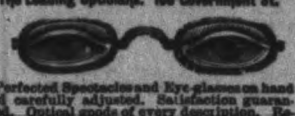
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
o3 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
123 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Fernie. of Third street Victoria.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.
THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler.
NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

ROWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

G. J. LEIGHTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. j31-2m

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se20

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. BARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE

SAW MILL PLANT

Together with the Sashes, Doors, Etc., Etc., now in the Mill. Situated on Erie Street, James Bay, Victoria. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced.

W. R. CLARKE,
6d31-tf Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Has been instructed by Mr. Andrew Ohlson to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the

OAKLAND NURSERY

—ON—

Friday, November 10th, 1893,

at 11 o'clock a.m., a fine assortment of

FRUIT : : : ORNAMEN'L SHADE : : : TREES

NOW READY FOR

FALL PLANTING.

FRUIT—Apples, 20 varieties; cherries, 6 varieties; plums, 10 varieties; pears, 6 varieties; apricots, peaches, quinces, gooseberries, raspberries, currants, rhubarb.

SHADE TREES—Maple, elm, birch, Mountain ash, chestnuts, tulip, lindens, locust, poplars, sumach, oaks, sycamore, etc.

EVERGREENS—Laurels, spruce, juniper, box, cedars, hollies, laurustinus, flowering shrubs, etc.

ROSES—Fifty choice varieties dwarf roses, 2 and 3 years old.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
b4-td Auctioneer.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

BEECHAM'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
b29 Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-kF

Barrier Reef of Australia.

One of the marine wonders of the world is the great barrier reef of Australia. This stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for 1,250 miles along the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equalled in any other part of the globe, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Nowhere is the action of the little marine insect, which builds up with untiring industry those mighty monuments with which the tropical seas are studded, more impressive; nowhere are the wonderful constructive forces of nature more apparent. By the simple process of accretion there has been reared in the course of countless centuries an adamantine wall against which the billows of the Pacific, sweeping along in an uninterrupted course of several thousand miles, dash themselves in ineffectual fury. Inclosed within the range of its protecting arms is a calm inland sea, 80,000 square miles in extent, dotted with a multitude of coral islets, and presenting at every turn objects of interest alike to the unlearned traveller and the man of science. Here may be witnessed the singular process by which the wavy, gelatinous, living mass hardens into stone, then serves as a collecting ground for the flotsam and jetsam of the ocean, and ultimately develops into an island covered with a luxurious mass of tropical growth. Here again may be seen in the serene depths of placid pools extraordinary forms of marine life aglow with the most brilliant colors and producing in their infinite variety a bewildering sense of the vastness of the life of the ocean.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

The Great Coal War—Cutlery Trade Depressed—Incense League.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Sheffield, Yorkshire, Oct. 20.—There is as yet no likelihood of the struggle in the coal war coming to a speedy termination. A calm study of the situation leads to the inevitable conclusion that both sides are determined to fight the matter out to the end. The men's feeling has been abundantly shown; there is absolutely no wavering among them. The owners are also resolved to carry on the conflict. The conference at Manchester yesterday was very significant of this feeling; it was thoroughly representative and unanimous. They confirmed the decision that the men may resume work at the 15 per cent. reduction, with the proviso that this shall not be taken by either side as a final settlement, but only as a means of removing the present deadlock, and that hereafter the whole question should be submitted to a representative committee of both parties. The possibility of the struggle continuing until Christmas was recognized and accepted with equanimity, and some of the more ardent owners did not hesitate privately to express their willingness to carry on the struggle until next summer. It was reported that four-fifths of the federated owners were prepared to stand firmly together. Speaking roundly, the owners' federation represents an output of eight million tons per annum, and it was reported that the defections represented about sixteen million tons. Under the circumstances the masters regarded the outlook as favorable to ultimate victory. The present price of coal is from $6.25 to $7.25 per ton. There was considerable rioting at St. Helens yesterday, which the military and police had great difficulty in checking. Many works are closed down in this town and great distress prevails; one is continually intercepted by people asking for alms to buy bread to appease their hunger.

The Sheffield cutlery trade, and also all other works are in a very depressed condition at the present time, partly through the coal strike, and also from foreign competition; the Germans are at the present time making a much superior article of cutlery, and, their wages being less, they are enabled to compete with the Britisher. However, to witness the numbers who attend places of amusement and football matches, etc., one would imagine things were in a prosperous condition. A great football match (association) which took place between two rival Sheffield teams attracted no less than 27,000 spectators, the result being a draw of one goal each.

The small-pox at Bradford continues to develop in the most alarming way. There are now 176 cases in the hospital, and occasionally patients walk into the town hall with the disease fully shown on them. All the medical men in the town have been requested to vaccinate all comers at the expense of the corporation. Two new inspectors have been specially appointed to detect cases and secure isolation.

For the first time for six weeks Dr. Thorne, principal medical officer of the local government board, was yesterday enabled to state that no report of any choleraic affection had been received, and that therefore the usual daily bulletins as to the progress of the disease were suspended.

The latest ecclesiastical movement is the proposed formation of a society of clergymen of the Church of England pledged to the use of incense. A clergyman in Colchester writes that he is in communication with some "good men and true," and would be glad to hear from more prepared to band themselves into a society sworn to use incense in their churches next Christmastide.

The Czar's new yacht, of which he saw the keel laid this week at Copenhagen, will be named "The Standard." She is to cost £250,000 and is to be finished in the year 1895. She will be supplied with engines of 10,000 horse-power and be able to sail at great speed. After the ceremony a lunch was given at the Polestar, at which the Danish royal family, the Princess of Wales, and other guests were present. The table presented a most magnificent sight. A florist had provided roses to the value of £250, and fruits and rare delicacies of all kinds had been brought from Paris.

According to a writer in "Woman" considerable regret and solicitude has been elicited in both royal and aristocratic circles by the announcement that the sojourn of her royal highness the Princess of Wales in England is to be a very brief one. The Princess' own health has been by no means good for some time, and that of the Princess Maud is not quite so satisfactory as it might be; she is not maintaining the character she has hitherto had of being the most active and bright of the three princesses. Under the circumstances they will both winter abroad. It is said that Egypt will be their home for the early part of the winter.

The Birmingham Post says: "We learn from a trustworthy source that the railway which the Russian government is constructing from St. Petersburg across Siberia to Vladivostock is expected to be finished within seven years from now. Vladivostock, it may be remembered, is within two days' steam of Japan, so that the new line of rail is likely to be the means of attracting a considerable number of tourists to that interesting country, who are now deterred by the long sea voyage. Of course the main object of the Russian government in making the railway is a strategical one, in view of possible complications with China or Japan."

The weather continues remarkably fine for the time of the year, and thus far there has been but little rain to fill up the reservoirs that the dry season has caused to be all but empty.

Silly tongues are suggesting that the absence of the Duke of York from his bride for ten days is too long, as they were only married four months ago. The duchess is at White Lodge and the duke is at Sandringham.

Miss Eda Newbury, who is at present enjoying the sea breeze at Morecambe, a popular Lancashire sea-side resort, reports to me that she will not return to Victoria till spring. I have had to further defer my departure till Nov. 18th per Umbria on account of the continued indisposition of my daughter.

Yours truly,
JOHN HALL.

Wild Westerners in London.

Quite recently in Langham hotel, London, there happened to be assembled in the smoking room half a dozen men from the far west. Conversation turned on wild adventures in and west of the Rocky Mountains, and many thrilling tales were told, not as marvels, but as matters of ordinary occurrence. There was present one who took no part in the conversation, and after the rest had departed he remained smoking in silence. Mr. Leland (Hans Breitmann) remarked to the reticent stranger that these stories of Indian warfare were very exciting. To which he replied: "Oh, yes! Injuns are the devil—that's a fact. The last time I came over the plains—six months ago—they shot seven balls into me. There are four of 'em in me yet. I went to-day to one of the best surgeons in London, and he says there are three of 'em which he can never get out."

Guarding the President.

The murder of Carter Harrison by Prendergast calls attention to the subject of the danger of public men from the genus "cranks."

No other president has ever been so closely guarded from dangerous cranks as is Mr. Cleveland now. The precautions taken for his protection are unprecedented. There seems to be an epidemic of lunacy just now, and demented persons generally make the White House as Mecca. An average of two of them each day have called to see the chief magistrate during the past month. Most of them are harmless, but a few are disposed to be violent, like the fellow the other day who demanded the president's chair and declared his anxiety to settle the claim at once with pistols.

Ordinarily it is very difficult for a crank to approach the president. Just now it is practically impossible. Each visitor at the White House must undergo a rigid scrutiny before being admitted. To begin with, his appearance must satisfy the door-keeper. Otherwise his business is demanded. In nineteen cases out of twenty a crank is recognizable at the first glance.

Passing under the eye of the captain of the guard at the foot of the stairs, the caller goes up to the second floor and stops at the president's door, where stands a Cerberus in the person of a

Only the other day Mr. Thurber received warning from an acquaintance that there was a crank, recently discharged from one of the departments, coming to see the president and threatened to use violence. The name and description were given of the person, who was subsequently identified on his arrival. However, the private secretary sent word to the captain of the guard to let him come up, considering it better to have it out with the man and have done with it. He was wild of speech and emphatic in his demand for re-instatement in office, but within five minutes he made his exit as meek as a lamb, and started off cheerfully to see the civil service commissioners. Nevertheless, during the interview he alarmed the president's factotum considerably by reaching for something in his hip pocket. But it was only a bundle of papers he sought.

A case of quite a different sort was that of a colored man who came one night it happened to be while Mr. Cleveland was away—and said he had all kinds of things in his boots, such as lizards, snakes and rats. He had had a dream that the only person who could cure his complaint was the president, and he must see him at once. The visitor was arrested, and it took about six men to get him into a cell at the police station.

Another time, about 10 p.m., a strange man suddenly opened the door of the executive mansion from the outside, poked his head in, and yelled in a voice that waked the silent echoes of the night: "This is my house. Get out." Then he slammed the door and vanished. But presently he reappeared and repeated the performance. This time he was seized and remonstrated with. He explained that he objected to Mr. Cleveland occupying the White House, which was his property. An asylum claimed him subsequently.

One nocturnal guest of General Harrison's was a crank who climbed over the iron picket fence in the rear of the executive mansion while the president was sitting on the back piazza in company with Representative Mudd of Maryland. The visitor coolly walked up on the porch and took a seat. The president rang a bell to summon one of the guards, and the intruder, on being removed, explained that he simply "had business" with the chief magistrate.

Once in a while a drunken man gets into the White House at a reception. It is wonderful to observe the system by which a person so affected with liquor is ejected, being passed along from one guard to another until he reaches the driveway outside. It is all done so quickly as to excite no attention. At entertainments in the executive mansion six sentries are always on duty. They are all men of great muscular strength. On such occasions two of them stand close to the president, watching every person with whom he shakes hands, and at the slightest indication of a hostile intent on the part of a guest he would be seized.

It should be explained that Mr. Cleveland himself has little or no notion of the precautions which are taken to protect him against crazy visitors. Fortunately nearly all of the latter are harmless. Quite one-half of them are religious maniacs. Of this sort was a visitor who brought a tin box for the president, in which he said he had a new kind of religion. Only a few days ago a weird-looking individual knelt and prayed for some time on the White House steps. Nearly all of the cranks claim intimate acquaintance with the chief executive, and invariably the business they have to transact with him is of the utmost importance.

The persistence of the crank is one of the most extraordinary attributes of the genus. When General Grant was in the White House a woman named Thurston came to him with a deed on parchment of the entire state of Maine. She wanted him to accept it in trust for the people and to pay her an annuity in consideration thereof. Subsequently she made a similar application in reference to a like paper which proved her title in fee to the whole of the United States. In return she demanded an allowance of $300,000 per annum. Since March 4th last she was seen seeking an interview with Mr. Cleveland. She owns all Europe now and is anxious to hypothecate the property.

The Slang Word "Jag."

In an interesting article on "The Function of Slang" in Harper's New Monthly Magazine of July, 1893, Prof. Brander Matthews writes as follows: "In no department of speech is the consumption of words more rapid than in that describing the degrees of intoxication; and the list of slang synonyms for the drunkard and for his condition, and for the act which brings it about is as long as Leporello. Among these 'to get loaded' and 'to carry a load' are expressions obvious enough; and when we recall that 'jag' is a provincialism, meaning a light load, we easily see that a man who 'has a jag on' is in the earlier stages of intoxication. This use of the word is, I think, wholly American, and it has not crossed the Atlantic as yet, or else, the British could never have blundered into a definition of 'jag' as 'an umbrella,' quoting a paragraph from a St. Louis paper, which said that 'Mr. Brown was seen on the street last Sunday in the rain carrying a large fine jag.' One may wonder what this British would have made out of the remark of the Chicago humorist that a certain man was not always drunk though he did 'jump from jag to jag like an alcoholic chamois.' Prof. Mathews does not give the name of the British author who defined jag as an umbrella, and is wrong, I think, in supposing the word to be an American provincialism. In the London Notes and Queries of March 18, 1893, I find the following communication from Mr. Thomas Bayne, Helensburgh, N. B. "Little things attest prevailing kinship. A hospitable old friend of mine—now, alas! no more—used to press his departing guest to have a little more refreshment before facing the night air. And when the visitor would protest his strict temperance in all things—indulgence in the country's wine being no exception to the rule—he solved the difficulty by simply presenting a minute quantity, added 'Ye will no be wauv for a jag afore ye gang.' As my friend was a native of Stirlingshire, and passed his days in Glasgow and the west of Scotland, it is a safe inference that the word is still in use in those parts. See also "Encyclopaedic Dictionary," under the word "jag." Col. Lockwood writes from Romford, Essex, to Notes and Queries, of Feb. 4, 1893, saying that in most parts of West Essex a jag of wood, hay, straw, manure, etc., means a little less than a cartload. This meaning of a light load has evidently been transferred to the case of the man who is carrying more than he needs.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! *There is Hope, there is a Cure!* I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that *you need not pay till you are cured.* If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to-day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

The Earl and the Collier.

Arising out of the present stoppage of the coal trade, a capital story is worth repeating concerning Lord Derby and a collier. Wandering on some land belonging to Earl Derby, the collier there chanced to meet the owner of Knowsley face to face. His lordship inquired if the collier knew he was walking on his land.

"They land? Well, I've got no land mysel," was the reply, "and I'm like to walk on somebody's. Wheer did tha' get it fro?"

"Oh," replied his lordship, "I got it from my ancestors."

"An' wheer did they get it fro?" queried the collier.

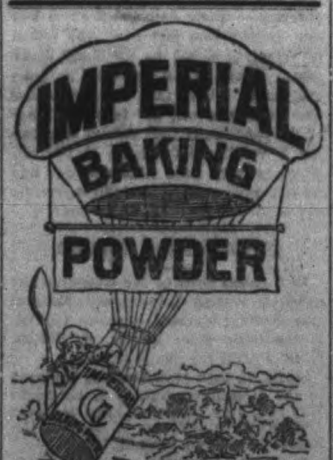
"They got it from their ancestors," was the reply.

"An' wheer did their ancestors get it fro?"

"They fought for it."

"Well, begad," said the collier, squaring up to the noble earl, "I'll feight thee for it!"

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, or Phosphates.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a application of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

NO. 207.

A BY-LAW

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall, be the duty of the City Engineer to make out, or cause to be made out, and report to the Council a general specification for the construction of house or building connections with the branch, main or common sewers, and for the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of all buildings to be hereafter erected in the City of Victoria.

Sec. 2 When such report or any amendment thereof has been adopted by the Council, the said specification, in its original or amended form, shall become the standard city specification for the works referred to in section one of this by-law.

Sec. 3. The owner of any building or premises used as a dwelling-house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall, provided such building or any portion thereof be within one hundred and fifty feet of a branch, main or common sewer, cause all water-closets, sinks, wash-tubs, baths, etc., in the said building, and down pipes from the roof of such building, to be properly connected with such sewers in accordance with the provisions of this by-law; and shall cause all existing plumbing in connection therewith to be placed in good sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be deemed desirable to have a connection made between any building or premises and a branch, main or common sewer, the City Engineer shall send to the owner of such building or premises a written notice to have such connection made, accompanied by a copy of the standard specification aforesaid. And if, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such notice, or such extended time as may be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the connection is not made in accordance with such specifications the City Engineer may have the work done at the expense of the owner of said building or premises, and such expense may be recovered by the Corporation in any Court of competent jurisdiction from such owner, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such owner; provided, however, that the City Engineer may grant for cause such extension of time to make the connection as he may deem advisable, not however exceeding thirty days, and after the expiration of such extended time may have the work done as aforesaid, at the expense of the owner, which expense may be recovered as foresaid.

Sec. 5. All privy vaults, dry-earth closets, and cess-pools in use for buildings coming under clauses 3 and 4 of this by-law, shall be cleaned out and filled up with clean dry earth or gravel, and water-closets substituted therefor where necessary.

Sec. 6. The sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in the City of Victoria, shall be executed in accordance with the specification aforesaid, and with plans approved of by the City Engineer.

Sec. 7. Suitable drawings and detailed description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of any proposed building or premises required to be connected with the sewers shall in every case be submitted for approval to the City Engineer by the architect of such buildings or premises, or by the person at whose expense such building is to be connected, and if approved, said drawings or copies thereof made at the expense of the parties connecting the building shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer; all such plans to be legibly drawn in ink on heavy white paper or on tracing cloth to a scale of eight feet to the inch.

Sec. 8. The architect or person erecting any building, or constructing any sewerage or plumbing work, shall send due notice to the City Engineer when the construction of the said building is sufficiently far advanced for inspection of the sewerage and plumbing aforesaid, and no part of any such sewerage and plumbing shall be covered up or concealed in any way until after it has been examined and approved in writing by the City Engineer.

Sec. 9. Whenever called upon so to do by the City Engineer, the owner of any building erected in the City of Victoria prior to the passage of this by-law shall forward to the City Engineer, to be placed on file, drawings and description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of said building.

Sec. 10. No person other than a licensed plumber, or pipe-layer authorized by the City Engineer, as the case may require, shall be employed or permitted to make any connection with a branch, main, or common sewer, or with any sewer leading thereto, or to do any plumbing connected with the sewerage of any building.

Sec. 11. No extension of any sewerage work previously accepted, or alteration to, or new connections with, such work, shall be made, except under the authority of the City Engineer, as provided for in this by-law.

Sec. 12. In tenement houses, containing more than one family, there shall be one water-closet for each family, and a separate cistern for each closet; in other houses, however, a group of closets, but not water-closets, on different floors, may be supplied from one tank.

Sec. 13. Except as provided in section 4 of this by-law, no person shall construct, reconstruct, alter, or extend any portion of the sewerage or plumbing work connected therewith of any building or premises, or make connection of such with any branch, main, or common sewer, unless he shall have previously made application for and obtained a permit therefor; such application is to be made upon the printed form supplied at the office of the City Engineer, and shall be accompanied by drawings and a detailed description of the proposed work as provided in section 7 of this by-law.

Sec. 14. A permit shall be granted or refused within seven days of the time of filing the application, and the permit of the City Engineer (if granted) shall be valid for three months from the date of issue, but no street shall be used for the making of the connection with any branch, main or common sewer for a greater length of time than the time mentioned in the permit.

Sec. 15. If the City Engineer shall find that the said plans and detailed description do not conform with the requirements of the specification adopted from time to time by the Council in respect to the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of buildings and premises in the City of Victoria, he shall not issue any permit for such sewerage or plumbing, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

Sec. 16. After a plan and detailed description have once been approved of by the City Engineer, no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed, except on the written permission of the said Engineer.

Sec. 17. All existing sewers conveying sewage from any premises into any surface drain, box drain, cesspool, or other receptacle, for discharging sewage into the harbour or upon the shore of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, other than at the outlet for the sewage at Clover Point, shall so soon as a sewer is constructed in a street adjoining such premises, be disused, taken up, removed, altered, improved, or reconstructed, as the City Engineer may deem advisable, and the said premises shall be connected with the general sewerage system of the city.

Sec. 18. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow-off from steam-boilers, shall be connected with either public or private sewers.

Sec. 19. No person shall use any sewer in an improper manner, by placing or allowing any substance other than ordinary sewage to enter the sewer through opening, trap or fitting connected therewith.

Sec. 20. The expense of keeping in repair branch sewers to buildings and premises shall be borne by the proprietor of the building or premises using any such branch sewers. If any such branch sewers, or the traps connected therewith, shall at any time become choked by reason of the admission or placing therein substances other than ordinary sewage matter, the owner or occupier of the premises drained by such sewer shall defray the cost of cleaning the sewer.

When two or more premises are drained by any branch sewer, the City Engineer shall determine by whom and in what proportion the cost of repairs or of removing any obstruction, shall be paid.

Sec. 21. Any sewer, soil pipe, waste pipe, ventilating pipe, water-closet, urinal, sink or other fitting, laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with this by-law, or the specification approved by the Council, or which shall, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be or become bad or defective in quality, shall upon notice in writing from the City Engineer, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the City Engineer; and the City Engineer may, should he think fit after due notice, remove or repair the said defective sewer or fitting, and charge the owner or occupier of the premises with the cost incurred, which may be recovered by the Corporation in the manner provided in section 4.

Sec. 22. No arrangements shall be made for supplying water-closets except by self-closing cocks, and no arrangements shall be made for cleaning water-closets or privy vaults by waste pipe from wash-basins or sinks, or by any other means of evasion; but they shall be fitted up with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to them respectively.

Sec. 23. All openings for ventilation made in accordance with the specification adopted by the Council shall at all times be kept open and perfectly free from obstruction. Every occupier shall see that all openings to drains upon his premises, whether for ventilation or otherwise, and all traps and other fittings, are at all times in good order, clean and free from obstruction.

Sec. 24. The City Engineer, or other person acting under his authority, may, upon giving due notice, enter, at all reasonable hours, into any house or premises connected with the sewers in order to examine whether the sewers and fittings in such house or premises are in proper order. Any person refusing such admission, or in any way hindering such officer in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 25. No person shall remove the cover of any manhole, ventilator or flush-tank, unless duly authorized by the City Engineer, or shall deposit rubbish or garbage of any description in any sewer, man-hole, gully-trap, ventilator or flush-tank.

Sec. 26. Whenever the words "City Engineer" occur in this by-law or in the said specification, they shall be taken to mean the person holding the office of City Engineer for the time being, or such other person as may be duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Sec. 27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 28. This by-law may be known as the "Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, this 23rd day of October, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 23rd day of October, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

N. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
oc5-1m Philadelphia Class. '88 and '89

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Denos and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and healthy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPHERD'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address, Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa.
o16-eod-20t

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Assoc. Boo. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. ly5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. f4tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience).
The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sep22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
226 Yates Street, opposite High School.
MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal.
A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 122.

SCAVENGERS

PETER RANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Hunt, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the room.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
f6t13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, octtfe S.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
R. PITHONEN, E. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Just arrived from Holland
A Fine Lot of
BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Snow Drops, Narcissus,
And Many Other Bulbs.
Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.
WM. DODDS, FLORIST,
oct3-1m 97 Fort Stre

AMUSEMENTS.

St. James' Church, James Bay
A LECTURE
Illustrated by Dissolving Views, entitled
"A DAY IN LONDON"
Will be given by Rev. C. E. Cooper, of Northfield, in St. James' Hall, on
Wednesday Ev'g Next, at 8 o'clock
Admission 25 cents, including refreshments. n4-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TAILORS WANTED—Coat, vest and pants makers. Dean & Curtis, Tacoma. n4-2t

WANTED—A person to take care of an infant, must be experienced; references required. Apply 230 Yates St. n4-3t

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

WANTED—Furnished house; cottage preferred; location if possible eastern portion of city. Address Drawer 29, Victoria. n3-tf

WANTED—A servant, 175 Chatham St. n2-4

WANTED—A girl to take care of two small children; references. Address A. B., Times office. n2-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

FOR SALE—20 acres on Cordova Bay; a good 5-roomed cottage; 8 miles from city; price, $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres 6 miles from Duncan's Station, 40 acres good bottom land; log house, chicken house; some clearing and ditching; cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Deloes & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Why Worry?
Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable! If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

JUST RECEIVED
FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, RED FRONT.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.
Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.
Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

A Sensational School Map.

The announcement is made in the Soir that a new school map published in Italy of that kingdom includes the Maritime Alps, Savoy and Corsica. No foreign "agent provocateur" could do more than such a statement to call up a fighting spirit. It is given in a column of items with sensational heads, one of which refers to the Prince of Naples being made honorary colonel of a regiment quartered at Metz. Another is on the death knell of British naval power in the Mediterranean, which the salutes exchanged by the French and the Russian squadrons will thunder out. The Courrier du Soir charges Italy with seeking to pick quarrels with France and inflicting on her new affronts. It is time to say to her that she has filled up the measure of her ingratitude. "Those nice Italians," says the journal, scoul and talk big. This would not signify if they spoke only for themselves, but they speak for Germany, for whom they fetch and carry, and attempt to sow the whirlwind because a Russian squadron comes to Toulon. Italy must back, being told to do so; but should she try to bite, or in other words go on mobilizing troops and rearing huts in the Alps, she will have to pay for it."

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

OLD VOTERS' LISTS.

Elections are supposed to be held for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people with regard to the government of the country, but this theory has only a slim and unsubstantial foundation in this Canada of ours, since the greatest pains are taken to prevent a free pronouncement of the popular will. Within the last few days three seats in the house of commons have become vacant. Ottawa is left unrepresented by the appointment of Mr. Mackintosh to the governorship of the Northwest, Winnipeg by the retirement of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, and Soulanges through the appointment of Mr. Bain to a post office inspectorship. It is fully expected that several other seats will be vacated by members supporting the government, who prefer the substantial comforts of a well paid office to the glorious uncertainties of another election. The situation at once calls to mind the homely old simile of rats deserting a doomed ship. But whether the bye-elections number three or thirty, they will all have to be held on voters' lists that are now over two years old, for the last revision was made in 1891. It will be remembered that in the general elections of 1891 the lists were even more antiquated. There is not an electoral division in Canada where radical changes do not take place in the "de jure" electorate in the course of two years, and no person can say that these changes should not be faithfully reflected in the voters' lists. This result is not attained under the franchise act, because there is no provision for the revision of individual lists, and since a general revision every year would mean an intolerable burden of expense. Winnipeg affords a good illustration of what may occur in any electoral district under the present system. The papers of that city estimate that there are something like 4,000 names of dead men and non-residents on the lists for that city, the actual vote in 1891 having been only 3,747. How great a chance for personation and other election frauds this state of affairs offers any person can easily see. The government party cannot afford to lose any bye-elections just now, and defeat in Winnipeg would be peculiarly disastrous. There is not one man so innocent as to believe that the government and its friends will not take advantage of the opportunity thus offered of securing a verdict favorable to themselves. There is very little likelihood of any district giving an unprejudiced verdict under such circumstances as these.

INFORMATION ABROAD.

In a recent issue of the Emigrant, the quarterly journal of the Church Emigration Society, England, appears the following letter from Mr. H. C. Beeton, agent general for this province:

Owing to such statements as appeared in the Manchester Sunday Chronicle in May last, very conflicting ideas as to the agricultural capabilities of British Columbia have been promulgated.

It may be interesting to your readers to know that within the province there are agricultural and grazing lands sufficient to sustain a population many times greater than it now contains.

Not to encroach too much on your space, I will only draw attention to one of the many fertile valleys to be found in British Columbia—viz., that of the Okanagan Valley. The physical aspect of this district may be described as rolling prairie and grass-covered hills, growing various kinds of timber, such as yellow pine, black pine, birch, cottonwood, etc.

The Shuswap & Okanagan railway has opened up this portion of the province, which is noted for its excellent high grade flour wheat, forty bushels per acre being the average yield.

The wheat growing industry will, I think, be eclipsed by that of hop and fruit growing. The soil in this neighborhood has been found eminently suited to these branches of agriculture. I see that Mr. Eustace A. Smith, agent for Lord Aberdeen, has stated in his returns for the report compiled by the government department of agriculture, that last year he grew 1,100 pounds of hops per acre, and realized 50 cents per pound for the same. His potato crop averaged 12 tons per acre, and he realized $20 per ton for the same, and so on.

The British Columbia Board of Trade report says that "if the available lands in the district only were brought under cultivation, all the provincial requirements could be supplied, and yet have a surplus for a large export."

Although in some parts of British Columbia large cattle and horse ranches can be worked profitably, yet as a matter of fact the province is more suitable for small farm holdings. The government have, I see by a local paper, decided to sell shortly by public auction the reserve lands in this district in blocks of 40 acres each.

The Shuswap & Okanagan railway connects with a steamboat service on Okanagan lake, which is some eighty miles long. A good wagon road connects Okanagan with Dog lake, where another steamer runs to the Okanagan falls. At or near Vernon is a large flour mill, a fruit cannery and a brewery. The Shuswap & Okanagan railway is now an extension of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Practical farmers in this country who are contemplating a move, and are desirous of obtaining better soil, better prices and a better and more certain climate ought to give this part of British Columbia their serious attention.

Viewed in the light of the facts concerning the sale of the Vernon "commonage," the agent general's statements look a little odd. What real inducement would there have been for any English farmer to bid for the lots offered at this "commonage" sale? What inducement is there for farmers up there to raise wheat or hops, or anything else, when the freight rates on the railway are simply prohibitory? What is the government doing to make good this rose-colored picture drawn by the agent general?

It is rather rich to find the Colonist in one column bringing false charges of garbling against the Times and in the next column using the garbling process in the most outrageous manner. It asserts that "the reader who depended on the Times for information on the subject would undoubtedly conclude that the discriminatory rates of duty mentioned were set down in the blue book cited as an authority." Now the reader who depended on the Times for information would not conclude anything of the sort, for he would read the whole of the Times' article and not only the sentence which it suits our dishonest neighbor to separate from the context. Then the Colonist finds that the concluding sentences of the Times' article "are evidently intended to lead the reader to believe that the Tory ministers, and of course the Tory majority in parliament, deliberately imposed high duties on British goods and lower duties on those imported from the United States." This is quite a deliberate lie, for even the Colonist, with all its stupidity, could not misapprehend what the Times said. Let it quote those concluding sentences, and give its readers an opportunity of judging for themselves.

Says the Kootenay Star: "The general opinion of those present at the Revelstoke meeting which has since become famous seems to be that the premier meant the yearly sum, and not the $600,000, could be charged to the Victoria district. Of course we could not publish the whole of Mr. Davie's speech. Our space is too limited for that. This paper is strictly independent, and it would not be in accordance with our views of fair play to allow the impression that our report was a rehash to remain uncontradicted. What we wish to emphasize is that it was accurate." If the Star keeps in mind the fact that the yearly sum mentioned by Mr. Davie at Revelstoke included not only interest but sinking fund, it will see that he meant to charge the whole $600,000 and interest to "Victoria district." In other places he said the whole province should bear the burden of interest and sinking fund. Mr. Davie should say definitely what he means to do.

The Colonist is about the only paper in the west that approves of the tyranny of the New Brunswick bench in the Ellis case. The Vancouver World speaks out boldly as follows: "We out here in British Columbia are not unacquainted with the peccadilloes of judges, and have had at times to say some very hard things of them, much harder than anything Mr. Ellis' pen has ever written. We believe, too, that the strictures had good effect, and that there will be less friction in future. The press is the sentinel of freedom, and no fears of imprisonment or fine should swerve its members from the clear path of duty. We have as little belief in the divine right of kings as we have in the immunity of any privileged class from attack where it is deserved, and judges, like other people, when they do wrong must expect to be told about it."

The Toronto Empire, following the example of its Montreal Tory colleague, says: "Our British Columbia exchanges are now reflecting a growing opinion among the Victoria sealers that they have good reason not only to be satisfied, but well pleased, with the new conditions affecting their business." In what exchange did the Empire see this reflection? It was certainly not in any Victoria paper, and Victoria is the sealers' headquarters. These attempts on the part of the eastern Tory organs to put the sealers in a false position are both childish and profitless. They cannot possibly do anybody any service.

Winnipeg Free Press: Messrs. Foster and Angers told the British Columbians to go into mixed farming. The advice has a familiar sound here in Manitoba and has some application; but it will be new to the coast people and will no doubt be recognized with awe. Those who were personally conducting Mr. Foster should have given him a tip to change his stereotyped answer to demands for tariff reductions, so that when the people of British Columbia asked to have the duty taken off mining machinery he might have avoided making himself ridiculous by telling them to go into mixed farming.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Parliament will meet between Jan. 15 and 25.

Judge Scott, of Peel, will resign his seat on the bench on Dec. 1st.

Sir David McPherson has gone to Genoa, Italy, where he will spend the winter.

Conservatives of North Bruce have nominated John George their candidate for the local legislature.

Word has been received that Herbert Bawley, of Yarker, had been fatally injured by falling from a bridge at Fair Creek, B. C.

Mrs. Thompson, relict of the late Thomas Murray Thompson, of Toronto, in his day a well known railway man, dropped dead on the street.

A special from Joliette says that at the inquiry in the Hooper case the prisoner was committed to stand his trial before the criminal court in December.

The School of Mines, affiliated with the Queen's University, Kingston, was publicly opened on Tuesday night. The school starts off with a goodly number of students.

At Vienna village Alex. Travers and William Hodgson got into a drunken quarrel, in which Travers received such serious injuries in the abdomen that he died. Hodgson was arrested.

Joseph Halley, who, until lately, had conducted business in Arthur, Ont., died suddenly in a hotel in Ayton. Investigation showed that he had committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The coroner's jury in the case of the death of Rev. Mr. Botterell, who was killed by a Montreal street car, returned a verdict declaring that the company were criminally responsible for his death.

It is said Mayor O'Keefe of Halifax will bring an action against the Halifax Herald for $50,000 damages for libel in a statement relative to a contract secured by him for building an addition to the Victoria general hospital.

The department of trade and commerce has issued a circular calling the attention of manufacturers and merchants to the provisions of the imperial merchandise marks act as the home government is rigidly enforcing the act.

T. R. Wadsworth, aged 60, a wealthy mill proprietor of Weston and director of the Imperial bank, was found dead in his office, having expired suddenly from apoplexy. Deceased was worth upwards of half a million.

In Hamilton Mrs. Gillard, aged 85, mother of W. H. and John Gillard of W. H. Gillard & Co., well-known wholesale grocers, was found dead in bed. A strong odor of gas pervaded the room, and it is believed that the old lady neglected to turn off the gas and was asphyxiated.

Col. Lazier, commandant of the Fifteenth battalion, Belleville, has sent a communication to the government complaining that Gen. Herbert used undue severity in refusing the postponement of the date fixed for the inspection of his battalion after being requested to do so.

The rule requiring the commander of every steamer registered in Canada to have a master's certificate is causing quite a commotion in Halifax. It was thought it would only apply to tug boats, ferry steamers, lighters, etc., but it seems that even the smallest steam launches must have a master with such certificate. This affects a large number of small vessels.

It is said that Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a native of the township of Kingston. Some twenty years odd ago a family by that name lived back of Kingston. The husband and wife squabbled and their quarrels resulted in separation, the wife and children going to Chicago and the husband remaining on the farm, where he afterwards died.

The will of the late Sir John Abbott, ex-premier of the Dominion, has been probated. The four sons of the deceased, J. B. Abbott, Harry Abbott, William Abbott and Arthur Abbott, and his son-in-law, R. T. Heneker, have been appointed trustees and executors in trust, to pay Lady Abbott an income during her lifetime and to divide the estate in equal shares between the deceased's eight children. It is stated that the estate will exceed in value half a million dollars.

About five miles from Durham, Ont., somebody played a Hallowe'en prank on an old man named John Goodfellow by taking a set of harness from his stable and buckling it to the fence. In the morning when Goodfellow discovered the joke he became greatly enraged, and going to the stable where his nephew, Henry Johnston, was milking, accused him of taking the harness, at the same time dealing Johnston a terrific blow on the head with an axe, splitting the skull and exposing the brains.

During a Hallowe'en celebration at Smith Hills, Kent county, N. S., three young men attempted to enter a school house when they were greeted by a discharge from a rifle fired through the window by Theodore Gogagne, who was secreted inside. Thinking it only a joke the men again approached the door, when Gogagne fired through the panel, fatally injuring Floneau Leblanc. Public feeling ran high against Gogagne, who, it is said, deliberately secreted himself in the school house for the avowed purpose of shooting anybody who might interfere with the outbuildings he had erected on the premises.

A firm under the name of Shaw & Simpson commenced business in Montreal about a month ago and advertised largely in the country papers of Quebec and Ontario asking for consignments of all kinds of produce from farmers. They also appointed agents all over the country and received carloads of stuff daily. This they sold for cash at whatever figure they could get, disposing of it away below the market value. Most of the stuff was purchased by dealers and sold again. None of the farmers who supplied the produce have received a cent in payment, and now the firm's doors are locked and Simpson, the only member of the firm who was ever seen, has disappeared. It is estimated that the farmers have been let "in" for about $10,000.

Over 1,000 students in Toronto celebrated Hallowe'en by attending the Grand opera house, where they packed both galleries. Robert Downing and his company tried to give a performance of "The Gladiator," which was sadly marred by interruptions. About a dozen policemen stationed in the lower gallery tried to eject a noisy student who had persisted in blowing a horn. The whole crowd of 1,000 students, many of whom were armed with clubs, were on their feet immediately, and after a row lasting 20 minutes the policemen were obliged to desist. After the theatre the students visited the various young ladies' colleges throughout the city and serenaded the inmates.

A recent raid of gambling houses in Montreal may lead to a conflict between the Dominion and provincial authorities. Sir John Thompson, as minister of justice, has caused to be seized the $3,000 now in the hands of the police magistrate, which was seized in the rooms alleged to be used for gambling purposes. It is contended that the money thus found is forfeited to the crown "for the public uses of Canada." One Dufresne has already attached the money, claiming his privileges as lessee of the apartments. Sir John Thompson contends that no privilege of a lease can interfere with or prejudice the rights of the crown or prevent money being forfeited. The seizure includes $5,400 and a lot of jewels in the safe and now in possession of the police magistrate. Ex-Provincial Premier Mercier, who is acting for Dufresne, claims the money seized is the property of the province, and that the gambling apparatus must be destroyed. It is rumored the provincial government may also step in and claim the money and jewels.

DALTON McCARTHY'S SPEECH.

References to the National Policy and His Share in It.

In his recent speech at St. Mary's Ont., Dalton McCarthy, M. P., dealt with the trade question in the following language:

"I differed also, ladies and gentlemen, from my friends in another matter. I am one of those who supported the national policy, and I am to that extent responsible as a humble member of the party for whatever evils it entailed, and I am entitled also to such thanks and to such commendation as those who believe in the national policy and its results think fit to bestow. But, ladies and gentlemen, I realized last year that the time had come when that policy should be moderated. I realized that the protective policy had been carried to too great an extent, and that the period had arrived in our history when we should undo some of the mischief that had grown out of that system, and as fast as possible return to a revenue tariff policy. (Hear, hear and applause.) Well, that of course is not very sound Tory doctrine. I am quite willing to admit that, because I understand that if there is anything at all that a Tory prides himself on, it is on holding on to everything that he has got—(laughter)—and I at once realize that I am something of a backslider in that regard. I know, having lived through the whole course of the national policy, having been at its birth and at its prime, and now about to witness its deathbed—(applause and laughter)—that those who advocated the national policy from the great leader himself, Sir John Macdonald, down to the humblest follower, always did so merely as a temporary expedient. We took the manufacturer and the farmer under our wing, and said we will shut out the American crops from our market so you can charge the consumers more, and you will get rich, and everybody will get rich, and that is what I humbly believed in. The question is whether everybody has got rich. Undoubtedly some people have. The manufacturers have. And how have they done it? It is not by selling their goods to the foreigner, or sending them across the border, but selling them to you, ladies and gentlemen, all along. And if they have got rich you must have got poor. (Laughter.) You cannot fill up this pail out of that one without that one getting less. (Laughter.) They said they would not increase the price of goods, that all they wanted was to keep the foreigner out of the market. They said: "We will manufacture all the Canadian people want and charge them no more than if the British and American manufacturers were competing with us." We put on a 35 per cent. tariff, or a little more. The consequence is that the merchant says, for instance, "These goods cost me $10; I can make a fair living by selling them at $12; but why should I sell them at $12 when they cannot be had from the British merchant for less than $13.50 on account of carriage and duty." So the manufacturer has been piling it on. At last they formed combines and trusts, and said, "What fools we have been, cutting each other's throats right along. We will regulate the output of this mill and that factory, and keep the prices just right, and the stupid Canadian farmer will hardly find it out." I venture to say that there is not a manufacturing industry in this country in which there is not an understanding between those engaged in the business by which they regulate the output and prices, so that there is no competition. What is the result? It is that you are paying enormous taxes on what you bring into the country and enormous prices for home manufactures, and the 35 per cent. goes into the pocket of the manufacturer, not into the treasury. (Applause.)

Rammed the Wreck.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A private letter received in this city to-day from one of the officers of the cruiser San Francisco, relates an exciting incident of the recent voyage of the cruiser from New York to Key West, Fla. When about 340 miles from Key West a wreck was sighted and the cruiser made for it and found it to be the schooner Dyke, of Jonesport, Maine, and from her he it was learned that she was bound from Galveston for Kingston, Jamaica. The schooner which was loaded with lumber, had been caught in a hurricane and was swept fore and aft. Captain Watson, of the San Francisco decided to tow the wreck to Key West, but at midnight the hawser parted. The cruiser, however, stood by the schooner until next morning when Captain Watson deemed it advisable to blow up the wreck with dynamite. Two unsuccessful attempts were made, when Captain Watson gave orders to ram the wreck. The San Francisco was thereupon sent ahead at a speed of about 20 knots and the wreck was cut in two. The lumber poured out of the two halves, and gradually they sank beneath the waves.

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SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Regular council meeting to-night.

—W. C. T. U. mass meeting Wednesday evening.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Menzies street is suffering from a severe attack of young hoodlums.

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc. Shore's hardware.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Magistrate Macrae held police court this morning for the first time since his recent illness.

—A novel programme will be presented at the cobweb social at Centennial church Wednesday.

—There will be a general meeting of the shareholders of the Royal Canadian Packing Co. on Nov. 14th.

—The council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will meet at 11 a. m. to-morrow at the usual place.

—At to-night's meeting of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church E. B. Paul will lecture on Japan.

—The Ching Ah Soong case will be tried before Magistrate Macrae in the police court Tuesday morning.

—The Guild of the Holy Savior will hold its regular weekly meeting to-night at the home of Rev. W. D. Barber.

—A court of enquiry will be held on the Garnet Saturday. The enquiry arose out of the McMasters courtmartial case.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

—In a letter to the Times Geo. Clapperton of Nicola says some good seams of coal have recently been discovered by prospectors, who are boring.

—Rev. C. E. Cooper will lecture in St. James' hall Wednesday evening next on "A Day in London. Refreshments will be served by the ladies of the congregation.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

—On Wednesday evening Rev. Percival Jenns will deliver the second lecture of the series being given at St. John's church. "Recent Astronomy" will be the subject. Bishop Perrin will occupy the chair.

—The members of the Victoria trades and labor council interviewed Hon. Col. Baker on Saturday evening relative to the labor bureau. It was decided by those interested not to make the interview public.

—Miss Hattie Mackintosh of Victoria and Gladstone Meldram of the Clarence hotel will be married this evening by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. The wedding will be private, relatives of the happy couple taking part.

—The Great Northern has established a daily tourist car sleeper service between Seattle and St. Paul. A double berth costs $3, and the bedding and attendance are furnished free of charge. The cars have every luxury and convenience.

—James Rollins was wandering aimlessly about the streets last night when Beggs Levin arrested and locked him up. Rollins said in the police court that he had come to town ten days ago with $12 in his pocket, got drunk, spent the money and could not get work. Remanded till Tuesday.

—The revival services in the James Bay Methodist church were well attended last week and a number of both sexes entered upon the Christian life. The meeting last night was one of remarkable interest. It was decided to continue the services during the present week, Mrs. D. Robson remaining to aid the pastor.

—The Melpomene left yesterday at 2 p. m. for England to recommission. She will call at Acapulco, Coquimbo, Montevideo and St. Vincent en route, reaching her destination about Jan. 20th. A number of citizens went to Esquimalt to see the boat leave, but there was a misunderstanding as to the hour of departure. When they arrived at Esquimalt the Melpomene was many miles on her way.

—A letter from Kodiak says: The natives who have been on St. Augustine island (Chorna Borna) say that during the summer there have been four earth quakes. The mountain is emitting smoke from its crater. Indications point to another eruption; the last one occurred twelve years ago and was very severe. The anchorage at certain places became changed and rocks and reefs unknown previously became visible afterwards.

—The tug Active of New Westminster is here after the Seminole which is going to Departure Bay.

—S. H. Davis will lecture in the Oddfellows' hall, Fernwood road, this evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

—The Mystery towed the four-masted schooner Salvator, which was loaded at New Westminster, into the roads last night. The Salvator sailed to-day for Port Pirie.

—A social under the auspices of the Y. P.S. of C.E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be held in the lecture room on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst, at 8 o'clock.

—At the concert and lecture to be given by the Young People's association of Central church this evening, proceedings will be varied from the usual, inasmuch as the ushers will be ladies.

—Complaint is made that certain bookstores are displaying certain sensational American papers not entitled to go through the mails. The attention of the city authorities has been called to the matter.

—H. M. S. Champion left this afternoon on her southern cruise, which will last seven months. She will visit all the south sea island ports and will leave a life boat at Juan Ferandez Island. The Nymphe will sail to-morrow.

—W. H. Spofford has returned from the Nitinat to Victoria whither he went to make inquiries about Ed Macnaughton and young Daykin, who are supposed to have been drowned near the lighthouse. No further information could be secured although a diligent search was made; the Indians were questioned but could give no further particulars.

—Charles Beal, ward room steward of the warship Champion, was not present this morning when that ship left Esquimalt harbor. Beal has been securing credit from different city merchants for supplies for the officers' mess. Several days ago he received the money wherewith to pay the bills, since then he had not been seen, and the Champion put to sea without him. It is said Beal is on the Sound.

—Walter D. Kinnaird, the Johnson street tailor, was stopped by a suspicious character on Mason street on Sunday night. The man told Mr. Kinnaird that he had run short of cigarettes and asked him if he would kindly oblige him with the loan of one. Mr. Kinnaird replied that he did not smoke cigarettes, and added that he was not in the habit of giving cigarettes away on the street. Mr. Kinnaird was armed with a good heavy walking stick. The man left him and communed with his pal, who was a short distance away.

—The statement of the North Pacific sealing catch, published in the Times on Saturday, in which the total was placed at 120,241, was not complete. The figures, however, are correct as far as they go. The mistake in the statement was in the San Francisco returns, which credit 22 schooners with entering 2,748 skins. The San Francisco schooners took 20,000 skins, but landed nearly all at Hakodate and Yokohama. The exact figures are not known, but the reports which Collector Milne and Mr. Venning of the marine and fisheries department will make will contain them, and it is believed the total will be in the neighborhood of 140,000 skins.

—Sunday's Seattle Telegraph says: Rudolph B. Scott began an action in the Superior court yesterday morning to recover judgment in the sum of $122 from the Canadian Pacific railway company. Scott was in the customs service in September, 1892. He was stationed at Osoyoos. The Canadian Pacific railway company had arranged to ship valuable machinery from Boston to a point in Scott's district. Scott, under instructions from his superiors at Port Townsend, went to Okanagan lake and accompanied the machinery until it reached its destination. In his complaint Scott alleges that the company had agreed to pay all his expenses, which amounted to $122.

F. Freer, at one time carpenter aboard the steamer Kingston, whose erratic actions in running the boat led to his dismissal, and who some months ago was arrested in San Francisco on the charge of smuggling, is now back in the Northwest. While under arrest in the Bay City Freer created a small-sized sensation by accusing everybody aboard the Kingston of being smugglers, and saying the crew was a regularly organized band, bringing dope over in large quantities. Yesterday one of the officers of the Kingston received a letter from Freer, in which he states the story is a malicious libel and that he never told it, and offered the opinion that it was circulated with a view of attracting attention to the steamer while smuggling operations were being carried on in another quarter.

—A party of provincial police started on Saturday for the scene of the Savary Island murder. An inquest was held at Vancouver on Saturday on the bodies of the murdered men. Magistrate Manson and Thomas, Indian, gave evidence. Thomas said Green, one of the murdered men, had a quantity of bills of large denomination in his possession just before the murder. Green pulled them out in a saloon. There is a theory that the Indians committed the murder and secreted the bodies of Lynn and his boy to throw the police off the scent. Another theory has it that Bragg, a man who robbed Green two years ago and was seen around that part of the country, may know something of the affair. The police do not put much credence in them. They are looking for Lynn, the klootchman and the boy.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
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BY REQUEST

PARIS PANELS will remain at the reduced price ($6.00) for ten days after the ball. Skene Lowe, Photographer.

SIT IN EVENING DRESS

TURNING TO OTHER FIELDS.

Cassiar Miners Will Seek Gold Farther West—Quartz Mining.

Messrs. Thibet and La Montague, of Thibet's creek, Cassiar, came down on the steamer City of Topeka.

"The placer mines of Cassiar," said Mr. Thibet, "are about worked out, and there are very few men at work there. There are, however, mountains of quartz near the Highland river, and if it turns out as well as expected, there will still be lots of mining in Cassiar. The ore resembles the Treadwell ore of Juneau, but as yet it has not been tested. If it turns out well the government will have to build wagon roads into the district, so that machinery can be taken in."

M. Thibet brought down 150 tons of ore to be tested and assayed, and more will be brought down.

A number of Cassiar placer miners will next year prospect in the country west of Cassiar near the Yukon river, and about 500 miles from the present Yukon mines.

Mr. Thibet discovered the creek which bears his name in 1872, and he has been working it ever since. It is not as good as it was when he found it, but miners nevertheless consider it a good claim. At least it has paid the discoverer for his long trip across the continent and the rough work of early days.

If That Lady
Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

Publications.

"Literary Industries" by Hubert Howe Bancroft tells how the author collected the data for his histories. The chapter telling of the writer's visit to Victoria and giving his impressions of many of our leading citizens is piquant and personal, and to the old-timers—especially to Dr. Helmcken—ought to prove interesting reading. A cursory glance will impress one with the belief that Mr. Bancroft might have made a name for himself in the field of fiction, if a love for the truth had not made him one of the most remarkable historians of the present day. The book is issued by the Harpers and is prefaced by Geo. Frederick Parsons.

"Four Hundred Degrees Below Zero," in McClure's Magazine for November, tells of the search after the coldest cold and of the experiments of Professor Dewar, who succeeded in turning oxygen into a liquid. It was found that at this extraordinarily low temperature, produced in these experiments, the laws of chemistry, electricity and color are completely changed. This is the first of a series on the extraordinary marvels of modern science.

The Claims Bonded.

The "Golden Eagle" and "Golden Eagle Extension" claims at China Creek, Alberni district, have been bonded to the Duke of Montrose through his local representative, Hon. Col. Baker, minister of mines. The price agreed upon was $60,000, a part of which, 10 per cent., it is understood, was paid down, and the bond provides for the payment of the rest by Aug. 1st, 1894. At the same time a contract was let to Mr. McGillivray, the well-known mining man, for three tunnels of 200 feet each to determine the deposit. The work will begin at once and will be completed by February next.

Alex Dunsmuir Ill.

Alex. Dunsmuir is seriously ill at San Francisco. A telegram announcing this was received yesterday morning by James Dunsmuir, and as soon as possible after the receipt of the dispatch orders were given for the steamer Joan to be put in readiness to take a party to Tacoma, where a special train was in waiting to take them to San Francisco. The Joan left yesterday afternoon, those on board being James Dunsmuir, his sister, Mrs. N. P. Snowden, and John Bryden. The party should arrive in San Francisco to-morrow before noon. This morning a dispatch was received stating that Mr. Dunsmuir was improving. He has been ill for some time, but it was not thought to be serious.

Good Reason to Potlach.

There will soon be a gathering of several hundred Indians here for the purpose of making a settlement with the Takous for the death of Johnson's wife's mother, who died several months ago it is claimed from an over-indulgence of poor whiskey furnished by her son-in-law. Johnson must either potlach or he and his people will be forever branded with shame. Doubtless there will be some native dances and feasts well worth seeing.—Juneau, Alaska, Journal.

Another Chance for Angeles.

A private telegram was received last evening from Port Angeles that several eastern capitalists had interested themselves in the Port Angeles railroad, and the prospects were better than at any time for obtaining the long looked-for iron horse. Victoria holders of Angeles property are naturally jubilant, as they say that if Angeles gets a railway it will give the cities on the sound some lively competition.

New Dress Goods
Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

Special Bargains in All Lines for November at Russell & McDonald's.
Special bargains in dry goods.
Special bargains in clothing.
Special bargains in millinery.
Special bargains in boots and shoes.
Special bargains in rubbers.

Prevent disease by keeping the system regular and the blood pure. Bentley's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,
Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS,
G. D. McMARTIN,
o26-1m Proprietor.

NOTICE

An ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Packing Co., Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the company, 64 Yates street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th November, at 4 o'clock p.m.

FRED J. CLAXTON,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., November 4th, 1893. 1d

Marine.

The steamer Maude came in from Barclay Sound yesterday.

Capt. Gibson of the bark Colorado has been visiting old friends about town for a few days.

The steamship Romulus is due at Point Blakely to load lumber for the West Coast.

The steamer Rithet brought a load of salmon down for the salmon ships yesterday. She left to-day for another load.

The steamer Constance is hauling coal from Comox for the City of Kingston. The Kingston did not use the Tacoma coal very long.

The steamer Maude returned yesterday from the west coast and left early this morning for Alberni with H. Saunders and others interested in the Golden Eagle claim.

The steamship City of Topeka arrived at Port Townsend yesterday morning from Alaska. A number of passengers who came down on her came over on the Kingston last evening. They report everything quiet in the north.

The steamship Umatilla did not leave for San Francisco until 8 last night. She waited for the Premier, which transferred her eastern passengers destined to California. No time was lost in the transfer, and the Umatilla, nine hours late, was soon under way.

Kleptomania.

A case has just been tried at the London county sessions which throws a suggestive light on a curious chapter in legal history. An old woman was charged with, and pleaded guilty to, the theft of an umbrella from a shop in Newington. The offense had been boldly and openly committed, and the only plea put forward was that the prisoner was a victim of kleptomania. From the fact stated by the prisoner's daughter, who made an affecting appeal to Sir Peter Ellis on her behalf, it appeared that this woman was able to earn a good livelihood as a nurse, that she was not in any want, and that she had, therefore, no sane or rational motive to commit the offense which has brought her, not for the first time, into contact with the criminal law. These considerations acquired additional force from the fact that it was a very low-priced umbrella, and although the learned judge postponed sentence, he did so with a kindly admonition to the prisoner inconsistent with the notion that her punishment, when it is imposed, will be a severe one. There was a time when a plea of kleptomania would have met with a very different reception in any English court of law. An irresistible impulse to steal, said a great judge, not so very many years ago, is an impulse to steal not resisted, and the light literature of the law coruscates with brilliant forensic and judicial facetiæ of the same description. In all such witticisms there is, of course, a large residuum of good sense. It would be an unfortunate and mischievous thing, says the Standard, to encourage the idea that a man has merely to yield to a bad habit until it becomes his master, in order to be totally irresponsible; and there are many cases of alleged kleptomania for which the proper hospital is the treadmill, just as there are cases of so-called homicidal insanity which, in the words of the old lawyer who claimed a verdict of murder against Gilles de Rays, "must be treated on the scaffold." But the existence of an insanity which enfeebles the will and perverts the moral faculties is no longer open to doubt, and, thanks in a large measure to the influence of Sir James Stephen, is not even questioned now by English lawyers. The treatment of offenders affected by this form of mental disease must, of course, vary with circumstances. But the recognition of the law, of the fact that the disease exists, will tend to make such treatment more discriminating and scientific.—Draper's Record.

Save dollars in doctors' bills. Bentley's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.

We Would Draw

Your attention to the fact that

Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

A GROCER WITH SAND

Will not put it into his sugar but into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.

This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.

As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.

We Buy the Best

Therefore,

We Sell the Best

And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.

SPEED BROS.,
Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS

What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for

$6.90.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

—THE—
Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of
:NEW:
FURS

In all the Leading Furs
And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....

A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS
...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

FEAR OF POPULAR WRATH

Members of the Government Party Who Would Find Refuge.

FAT OFFICES VERY MUCH IN DEMAND

The Juggling Over the Northwest Governorship and the Winnipeg Seat—Sir John Thompson Too Icy a Leader.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The Dominion government have at last mustered sufficient courage to appoint C. H. Mackintosh, the senior member for Ottawa, Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories. He will be sworn in to the office next week, and will at once leave for his new home at Regina. When Sir John Thompson returned from Paris he told Mr. Mackintosh that the order in council would be passed at the first meeting of the cabinet. Bear in mind that there was practically no opposition to his appointment. At first the name of Mr. Macdowall was mentioned. Mr. Macdowall is member for the Saskatchewan district. He, however, gave up the chase long ago. Nevertheless it was not until Thursday of the present week that the appointment of Mr. Mackintosh was officially made, if we can omit the formality of swearing in as being part and parcel of the arrangements which go to make the official appointment complete. And why all this delay? Simply about a matter which the late Sir John Macdonald could have decided at half an hour's notice. The question arose as to who should fill Mr. Mackintosh's shoes as representing Ottawa. Hon. John Haggart has charge of the district which embraces Ottawa. As Times readers are aware, each minister has a district over which he desires to hold sway, and for which to a large extent the premier will hold him responsible. Mr. Daly, for instance, has charge of Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. The territory is large, but it is considerably lessened when one casts aside British Columbia. The latter province need not be included as of any concern to Mr. Daly or any other minster, since the government is assured from time to time by the speeches and votes of that province that nothing will be done to inconvenience the administration. Hon. J. C. Patterson has charge of Western Ontario, Mr. Bowell of the centre and Mr. Haggart of the east. The same thing applies to Quebec, while in the Maritime Provinces the ministers hunt in couples. Well, as I was going to say, Mr. Haggart has charge of this district. He desired to get John W. McRae, president of the Ottawa street railway, and a very popular and estimable citizen, to be a candidate. Mr. McRae declined on account of personal reasons. Then Mr. Haggart endeavored to get Mr. Booth, Canada's lumber king, and fast getting to be one of her railway magnates. Mr. Booth also refused. There were other men equally as active, and probably better politically informed who desired to go the representation of the city. I mean on the Conservative side, because the Liberals long ago made up their minds to let the election go by default. But what Mr. Haggart was after was one who could put up the stuff when it was required elsewhere. At any rate, Mr. Haggart and Mr. McRae took a trip to the world's Fair together. Everything about the election was at a standstill until they came back. When they arrived Mr. McRae consented to run. Another hitch occurs, and he says he will not.

What Times readers will notice in all this is the utter contempt which the government has for the party as a whole. The local men during all this time had four or five candidates whom they were willing should get a chance of nomination. But as Sir John Thompson told his hearers in Montreal, he had no use for conventions. It is the old story—the people be d——d. What will be the outcome of all this dilly dallying is not yet known. It exemplifies, however, the utter incapacity of the government to deal with such matters even when they have no opposition to contend with.

Take again Winnipeg. That constituency is now vacant. It is more than a year since rough John Macdonald, son of the late Sir John Macdonald, told Sir John Thompson to get some one to succeed him, as he was desirous of retiring. To please the premier, Mr. Macdonald occupied his seat in parliament last session. When the session was over he told Sir John to get a successor to him as early as possible. As late as last May Mr. Macdonald forwarded his resignation to Mr. Daly, asking him to send it on to the speaker as soon as it was convenient to do so. The government was still putting the matter off, and at last Mr. Macdonald insisted that it should be forwarded to the speaker at once. The resignation was therefore sent by Mr. Daly to Mr. White this week, on Tuesday last. The warrant for a new election has therefore been issued by the clerk of the crown in chancery.

There is often a mistake made by the public as between the warrant and the writ. ? Mr. Speaker merely issues the warrant for the writ. That is all. It is the clerk of the crown in chancery who issues a writ. But until a returning officer is appointed he cannot send on the writ, so that in this way the government have the date of the election within their own hands. In other words, they can withhold the order in council appointing the returning officer just as long as they may seem disposed. D. A. Sprague, of Winnipeg, will be the Conservative candidate, and Hon. Joseph Martin will in all probability oppose him in the Liberal interest.

Cardwell, now represented by R. S. White, M.P., editor of the Montreal Gazette, will in all probability be opened about the same time as Ottawa and Winnipeg, for there is very little doubt but Mr. White will get the collectorship of customs at Montreal. The only opposition to him comes from Mr. Ouimet, who is desirous of giving the job to a Frenchman.

There is at present a desire on the part of members of parliament supporting the government, to shelve themselves in positions. That does not look well for the standing of the government in the country. But that they feared not only their own fate, but that of the administration, they would hang on to their constituencies. Just let me take a glance at some of those who are anxious that provision should be made for them in the government service. I have a habit of passing over British Columbia in a matter of this kind, because I don't think that there is a member from that province who would desert the government under any circumstance. They may have their faults, but they pride themselves in supporting the government, no matter how their province may suffer. Well, then, take the Northwest. Mr. Davis, the member for Alberta, was an applicant for the Indian commissionership, and Mr. Macdonnell, of the Saskatchewan, wanted the Lieut.-Governorship of the Territories. In Manitoba A. W. Ross and Mr. Lariviere are fighting for the Governorship there. Mr. Macdonald has resigned. That leaves Mr. Daly and Mr. Boyd satisfied with the government. Mr. Daly ought to be, and Mr. Boyd has had but one session in the house. In Ontario there are a batch of members whose presence here every other week shows that they are trying to escape destruction when the wreck does come. Mr. Ingram wants the St. Thomas post office. Mr. Masson, Owen Sound, is after a judgeship. Mr. Mackay, of Hamilton, would like to be post office inspector. Mr. Hutchins, of Middlesex, has been spoken of for two or three posts. His majority was either two or three at the general election. Dr. Montagu, of Haldimand, would have liked the controllership of customs, but failing that would take a position as deputy minister. Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt would take charge of the experimental farms, and Lieut.-Col. Tisdale would be willing to go on the bench. But it is unnecessary to prolong the list. There is but one senatorship vacant for this province, and there are over one hundred applicants, some of these being members of parliament.

Then one half of the Conservative members in Quebec are looking for jobs, while there are also a number in the Maritime Provinces.

Not only does the trade policy of the government seem very objectionable to some of the Conservative party, which makes them anxious to retire, but the cold manner of their leader, Sir John Thompson, sends a cold chill throughout the whole party, which is itself enough to drive them from politics. All agree that Sir John Thompson would make a good judge, but that he is an utter failure as a politician is becoming more and more apparent when it is necessary to make one or two appointments where a little political sagacity is required. Under such circumstances it need not be wondered at if the Liberals are hopeful when they look at the statesmanlike qualities of their gifted leader.

SLABTOWN.

An Apt Illustration.

Sir Robert Ball does not fall in his faculty for apt and convincing illustration. Lecturing at Dover on "What we know of other worlds," he said that one of the most ordinary questions he was asked was, did he think "those other worlds" were inhabited; had they real men, women and children like ours? He could only reply that he really did not know, and there was no possible means of finding out. There had been some talk of our attempting to signal to Mars, and to establish communication with any living beings who might be existing there. To do this we should want a flag 300 miles long and 150 miles broad—about the size of Ireland. When we had found a pole for such a flag, and a means of waving it, then should some astronomer on that planet chance to be looking at us while the flag was waving he might possibly see a little speck going to and fro on our earth, and might think we were up to something down here. The probabilities are all against there being intelligent life on Mars and here on the earth at the same time. In conclusion Sir Robert Ball declared that the area of the heavens known to us is only like a dewdrop before the vast Atlantic ocean of the unknown, and the mind of man writhes as it tries to realize the extent of sidereal space.

A Philosophical Tramp.

"One of the things that I have learned by experience and observation," said a philosophic tramp, "is the fact that most men who have begun to accumulate years like to be thought still young. I have often turned this knowledge to substantial account. Take, for example, a man of 50; 50's nothing. I'm 60 myself; but most men of that age are pleased if they are taken for younger men, and some are greatly pleased. Time and again I have addressed a man of that age with, 'Young man——.' It doesn't always work, but you would be surprised how often it does work. Of course you use some discretion about this; there are men whom you might profitably so address in the middle of the day, they are so vain or so yielding; but my usual course is to use that term at about dusk, or in more dimly lighted places; then circumstances help greatly to give to the speaker an air of sincerity. Many and many a nickel has come to me in response to a request so begun, and I have also in such cases the satisfaction of knowing that I have conferred a pleasure upon the giver."—New York Sun.

Report of British Sea Fisheries.

The report of the select committee which heard evidence during the past parliamentary session on the state of the British sea fisheries has just been issued as a blue-book. The committee considers that so far as the herring, cod and haddock fisheries are concerned there is no indication of any falling off in the number of fish to be found off the British coast; but with regard to the more valuable classes of flat fish, especially soles and plaice, there has been a diminution of the take in the great fishing grounds of the North sea, though there has been little or no falling off so far as the south coast of England is concerned. The committee attributes the diminution to over-fishing by trawlers in certain localities, and recommends the adoption of a size limit, below which the sale of flat fish should be prohibited. The introduction of a representative element into the English sea fishery board is strongly urged. The evidence with regard to English oyster fisheries proves beyond doubt that the depletion of English oyster beds has been extensive.

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

Quaint Mission in California.

A quaint, isolated spot is the mission of the Pala Indians, situated some ten miles back from the sea coast in San Diego county, Cal. So little sought is it that a recent visitor found in refuge there a Chinaman on whom the highbinders of Los Angeles had passed sentence of death. He had been in the mission sixteen years, never quitting it for fear of assassination. Pictures of other missions in California are to be had in plenty, but one of Pala is rarely met with. The mission was founded many years ago as one of a proposed chain of retreats to which the Indians could repair before the press of civilization. Education among them is limited, their morality is not of the best and they are timorously suspicious of strangers. One American, a storekeeper and blacksmith, lives with them. The church is an odd piece of architecture. To the visitor who wished to inspect the interior the Indian captain handed the keys, of iron and heavy, after he had been placated with a cast-off pair of trousers. The building is long, narrow, low and dark, with adobe walls and rough beams set in them to support the roof, under which are layers of canes and tules. Rude paintings cover the walls, and other ornaments are a life-sized image of Antonio Pala, the warrior and priest, from whom the mission takes its name, and a wooden statue of "St. Louis, King of France," which is held in profound reverence by the Indians, and on feast days is adorned with trappings and borne at the head of the procession of believers in the true faith. The floor is of brick, cracked and worn. In recesses copper and brass utensils, evidently very old and dented from use, excite the curiosity of visitors. They play a part still on days of ceremonial observance. The oaken door is plated with iron and strongly riveted. The visitor, finding a pile of church garments in an ancient chest, took them out and turned them over, while the Indian crossed himself fervently, as though the act were a sacrilege. A short distance from the main building and rising from the plain stands the belfry, the walls of which are crumbling fast, every storm making inroads on them. The bells still ring out sweetly morning and evening.

It is an interesting circumstance that the church authorities came near losing title to the old mission a few years ago, and that it was saved to them through the foresight of the American who has made his home with the Indians. While a party of surveyors were at work in that part of San Diego county one of them discovered that the site, including the orchards and the gardens, was government land and open to settlement. Before the secret leaked out the American "located" upon the property and afterwards deeded the mission, church and buildings, to the churchmen. But now a complication arose. The American claimed legal title to the orchard and garden, and refused to yield possession. Thereupon the ecclesiastics decreed that without these appurtenances no services should be held in the church and it remains locked except when the curious stranger seduces the captain by a gift to open it for inspection. The Indians have a small wooden schoolhouse on the bank of a stream, and here they are taught to read and write in a desultory way. Race prejudice debars them from the county schools.

Natural Ice House in Montana.

Winnemucca Silver State: About fifteen miles north of Lewiston, Mont. and two miles from the Gilt Edge mine, there has been discovered a cave similar to none known in the United States. The discovery was made by Charles Kelly, a prospector. About a week later a party of six, equipped with miners' lamps, axes, picks, ropes and overcoats, visited the curious cave for the purpose of exploration. The party reached the entrance of the cave about 10 o'clock in the morning and they immediately began their investigation.

The mouth is an irregular crevice in the sloping ledge. For a distance of about 100 feet the bottom is almost level and the crevice widens gradually to the width of nearly 50 feet. Then there is an incline of about 20 degrees for a distance of 50 yards. Here, instead of a rocky floor a solid body of ice was found. Fifteen minutes of hard work with the axes and picks showed that the ice was solid to the depth of more than two feet.

The party continued their journey for about three-quarters of a mile from the entrance till the widening avenues and rooms made it hazardous to proceed further, the danger of losing their way back to daylight being imminent, owing to the fact that a compass carried by one of the party had become useless on account of being affected by vast deposits of iron in the walls of the cave. Much difficulty would have been experienced in returning only for the forethought of a member of the party, who marked the route taken by strokes of an axe.

The width of the cave varies at different points from 25 to 300 or 400 feet, and the roof at some points reaches within four feet of the ice and in many places so high that it could not be seen by the light given out by the lamps carried by the explorers. At no point in the cave was any water found, only an occasional dripping from the roof. In places draughts of air were encountered that almost extinguished the lamps carried. William Arneaux has located a mineral claim at the entrance of the cave and in this way intends to secure it from the government.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
TRADE CELEBRATED CUTLERY
MARK
JAS. HUTTON & CO. MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage is addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. | STATIONS. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. | NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.

Miles from Wellington.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Ar.	Lv.	VICTORIA	Ar.	Lv.	
			BURNSIDE			
			GORGE			
			SUMMIT			
			COLWOOD			
			HAMMONDS			
			MILLSTREAM			
			GOLDSTREAM			
			SHAWNIGAN LAKE			
			COBBLE HILL			
			MERRIDALE			
			COBBLE HILL			
			MORPETH			
			KOKSILAH			
			DUNCANS			
			SOUTH DUNCANS			
			GLENORA			
			COBBLE HILL			
			MALAHAT			
			SHAWNIGAN LAKE			
			GOLDSTREAM			
			MILLSTREAM			
			HAMMONDS			
			COLWOOD			
			SUMMIT			
			GORGE			
			BURNSIDE			
			VICTORIA			
			OVERPLAY SIDING			
			NANAIMO			
			WELLINGTON			

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient Inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Nov. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheapest Rates

To all Eastern Points

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS
Daily to St. Paul,
Wednesdays to Boston,
Saturdays to Toronto.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS
To St. Paul and Montreal
Daily without change.

LUXURIOUS DINING CARS
On all Trains

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient Nov. 13.
S.S. Warrimoo arrives from Australia Nov. 9

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in charge of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING LOUNGE SMOKING, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of Free or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines all rails direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Asia and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 19 knots. Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	M1	... "Tacoma..."	110	Ar	8 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle....	92	Lv	8 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	..Victoria!...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		Lv	M1			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	..."Seattle....	56	Ar	"	pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 15	pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv		
3 00 am	Lv	69	.Port Gamble.	23	Lv	11 05	am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00	am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00	am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Seattle, W.T.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.
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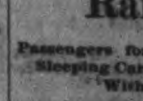
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 36 Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' and Men's **Winter Suits and Overcoats**

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Reports from all Quarters Show That Winter Has Set In.

RAILWAY TYRANNY IN KOOTENAY

Narrow Escape of an Oarsman—Revelstoke's Busy Post Office—News from the Farms and Mines—Gunning Accident.

(Island Sentinel.)

M. McCarty has leased the Oriental hotel, and will conduct it personally.

Mr. Branch has started a new industry at the North Thompson in the shape of lime burning. Local masons and plasterers speak very highly of the quality of the lime turned out.

The inhabitants of Kamloops awoke on Thursday morning to see the surroundings covered with a light coating of snow. The mountains looked surpassingly beautiful.

Ainsley Megraw, who has edited the Vernon News for the last fifteen months, has severed his connection with that paper, and goes east to take charge of a journal there.

R. E. Smith was accidentally shot in the leg by a companion while hunting near Kamloops the other day. The wound was severe, but the victim will recover.

(Golden Era.)

Severe frost has set in, accompanied by beautifully clear, hard weather.

We are sorry to have to record two serious fires at Donald.

The Golden saw mill company have been very busy lately.

John Henderson came in from his gold mine on Tuesday, and reports everything looking more than ordinarily well there.

Winfield Park has been sold by the Messrs. Brownigg to a Mr. Butman of Carlisle, England. Winfield Park is an exceedingly pretty place for farm purposes. More good farmers are wanted up the Columbia valley. There is any amount of good ground awaiting their efforts.

(Kootenay Star.)

Dave Ferguson, rancher, arrived up from the Lardeau on Wednesday's boat. It is an open secret that Dave is on the lookout for a partner to preside over his farm house. But girls are awfully scarce in West Kootenay.

A large boat carrying 35 cwt. of supplies for Big Bend left here on Tuesday morning. Four men will work her up as far as Downie creek, from which place George Laforme's pack train will carry the supplies to Gold river. It will take five or six days to get the heavily laden boat to Downie creek, and it is to be hoped the pack train will not be caught up there in the snow, as was the case last year.

The citizens of Revelstoke contributed money to open up a street leading direct to the cemetery, as the present route is circuitous and dangerous, passing the bridge by a steep and narrow defile on the edge of the river bank. But permission to cross the C. P. R. track has been refused the citizens of Revelstoke. It appears that Mr. Marpole has reconsidered this refusal, as he has intimated that he will be here on Monday to inspect the street and the proposed crossing.

The steamer Illecillewaet brought up the mails and passengers on Wednesday, the Lytton being compelled by the low water to stop at the six mile bar, where she remained until the Illecillewaet returned with the down mail and passengers the next day. Burns & McInnes, who have two carloads of cattle here waiting shipment, killed ten and sent the meat down by the Illecillewaet. It is said that they will take the cattle down the new railway and endeavor to ship them on the Lytton at the Green Slide.

Revelstoke post office has handled more mail matter during the past summer and fall than any other office in the interior. This, of course, is on account of Revelstoke being the chief entrance to West Kootenay, which has for about two years been the Eldorado for many thousands of prospectors and mining men from all parts of the continent, and a consequent augmentation of correspondence is the result. Mails from the east and west for all points on the Columbia and Kootenay rivers and Kootenay and Arrow lakes are made up at the Revelstoke office and sent down by steamer twice a week, averaging 18 bags per boat, the Monday boat usually carrying 20 bags. The number of bags sent from this office averages 50 weekly.

J. W. Haskins, Revelstoke's indefatigable oarsman, was out on the river on Thursday taking a spin in his racing outrigger, when by some means the boat capsized in the deep pool just beneath the bridge. The accident was observed from the back of the Victoria hotel, and young Marsh got a pole and reached out to the unfortunate man, but it was not long enough, and some one went to hunt up a rope. Meanwhile J. W., clinging to the upturned boat, was circling round in the powerful eddy. The water was intensely cold, and the wonder was that he was not seized with cramps as he swam to the boat. After being hauled out he appeared none the worse for his immersion.

Track laying on the Revelstoke and Arrow lake road is progressing satisfactorily, and what is more, the work is being done in a permanent, substantial manner. The ties are of the best, the rails in good condition, although not new, and the road bed for nearly the whole of the distance all that could be desired. The bridge over the Illecillewaet is built on piles, and is a substantial structure about fifteen feet above low water mark. As the river spreads considerably at this point, there is no fear that the waters of this brawling stream will ever reach as high as the bottom of the bridge. By this time the rails must be laid for at least five miles from the Revelstoke station, and the portion intended for use this winter (12 miles if possible) should be completed by the end of this month. As the big steamers have now to stop at the six mile bar, the new road will be utilized right away. A wharf will be constructed at some convenient point, and traffic between Revelstoke and the lower country will go right along during the winter—unless the Columbia falls lower than it ever did before.

Railway companies in this province arrogate to themselves more rights than even the most arrogant lord of the manor in the old country would be permitted to use. Yesterday morning Mr. Ballegard was drawing a load of lumber from the saw mill to the lower town. When he arrived at the railway crossing near the entrance to the mill road he found his progress stopped by a long line of cars. There was no getting around them, so he waited patiently for over an hour, but the cars did not move. Then he asked one of the train men when he would be able to pass, and was told that "the cars might be moved to-morrow." Mr. Ballegard then unloaded the lumber, and brought his empty wagon through the stumps and brush, losing a day's work; and work on the buildings for which the lumber was purchased must remain at a standstill until the train men choose to remove the cars from blocking an entrance to a public road. If the public have no rights at all it should be made known, so that such presumption as Mr. Ballegard displayed may not again occur.

The Miners' Strike Continues.

London, Nov. 4.—The conference between the mine owners and the striking miners' representatives failed to reach an agreement, and the great strike will be continued. The result will be great suffering, not only among the miners' families, but among the poor of large cities on account of the high price of coal. The mine owners, after the conference ended, passed a resolution to the effect that they were willing to submit the question to arbitration, and would open the pits on Monday at a 15 per cent. reduction, such 15 per cent. reduction to be placed in the bank until the final settlement of the troubles. Then the money would be handed to the mine owners or to the employes, as the arbitrators decided. The miners decided to submit the new proposal to a vote.

French Parliamentary Reports.

Parliamentary reporting in France is a totally different thing to what it is in England and Canada. Not a single French newspaper has a staff of parliamentary reporters. Both at the Palais Bourbon and at the Luxembourg all the reporting is done by a staff of men who are as much officials of the government as the clerks and the questors. There are two reports. One is taken in abbreviated longhand by secretaries, and gives not more than 40 per cent. of what is said by important speakers; the other is a verbatim report written by one set of officers and corrected by another set. The two operations are called the "roulement" and the "revision." Those engaged in the first are on the right, of the orators' tribune, and the others are on the left. For the "roulement" the men are relieved every two minutes, so that a complete report is ready not more than a quarter of an hour after the president has left the chair; but the revisers take quarter hour turns. The note takers invariably work standing up. Most of the papers take the abridged report and still further condense it, and this brief summary they supplement on important occasions by a brief narrative by a facetious gentleman, usually a farce writer, who mingles fact and fiction in the most audacious manner.

The British Mail Bag.

The thirty-ninth annual report of the British postmaster-general has just been issued. For the twelve months ending March 31 last it was stimated that no fewer than 1,790,500,000 letters were delivered by the post office, an increase of 1.3 per cent., the average number to each person being 46.6. In addition to this the total number of post cards was 244,400,000; book packets, circulars, etc., 535,200,000; newspapers 162,800,000, and parcels, 52,370,000. The number of letters registered was 12,132,144, an increase of 54,776, or at the rate of 45 per cent. The number of registered parcels was 448,233, an increase over the previous year of 67,238, or at the rate of 17.65 per cent. Of the 2,732,000,000 letters, etc., delivered, about 85 per cent. were delivered in England and Wales, 28.98 per cent. being delivered in the London postal district alone 9.07 per cent. in Scotland, and 5.93 per cent. in Ireland. The number of post offices has been increased during the year by 524; and the number of public letter boxes has been increased by 1,771. The total number of letter boxes has thus been raised to 19,625, and the number of letter boxes to 25,072. About 800 additional licenses to sell postage stamps have been issued to tradesmen and others by the inland revenue department. Upwards of 6,000,000 letters were returned through the dead letter office. Of these 118,818 were issued to correct addresses, 5,565,000 were returned to the senders, 242,832 were returned unopened to the post offices of foreign countries, and only 429,780 remained which could not be disposed of. The number of undelivered registered letters and letters containing property dealt with was 208,978, or 1,766 more than in 1891-2, and included 29,387 letters containing articles of sufficient value to be compulsorily registered. About 32,000 letters were posted without any addresses, and of these 1,955 contained cash, bank notes, etc., of the value of over £5,000.

London, Nov. 4.—Dispatches received here from Cape Town announced that there have been daily skirmishes between the colonists and the Matabele, and the total losses are no less than 3,000 wounded and killed. Additional dispatches from Cape Town say it is probable that there will be another desperate fight near Buluwayo, to which King Lobenguela is said to be returning with all the Matabele who remain faithful to him.

A pretty woman may increase her charms by clearing her skin of sallowness and disfiguring eruptions Beecham's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents.

A Little Difficulty.

The elections for the council-general were going on all over the island of Corsica. The canton of Soccia comprises several villages, among others Guagno, noted for its famous mineral springs, and also for the turbulence of its people. The elections took place in each village, and on the morrow the presidents of the several bureaus were to meet at Soccia for the formal declaration of the poll. In consequence of certain disorders that had already occurred, the mayor of Soccia issued an edict to the effect that none of the inhabitants of Guagno were to enter the village that day.

The inhabitants of Guagno chose to ignore the order and 60 of them, all armed, and all angry that their candidate had been defeated, marched upon Soccia, headed by their mayor. Two gendarmes (not armed) had been placed at the entrance of the village, and warned the advancing troops that they were to come no further. The mayor of Guagno cried "Fire!". There was a general volley from his followers and the two gendarmes fell dead. "They both bore excellent characters; one of them had been 24 years in the service, had been proposed for the military medal, and leaves a wife and three children."

Such was the first account in the daily paper of Bastia. It occupied agout seven inches of one column. The next day the editor had had time to reflect (or he, too, may possibly have had a significant warning), for in an article three inches long the account was somewhat qualified, and there was this important emendation: "It seems we were not correct in stating that it was the mayor of Guagno who gave the order to fire upon the gendarmes."

The third day there were just two lines: "In consequence of the unfortunate affair at Soccia, it is probable that the mayor of Guagno will send in his resignation." That was all. I took the newspaper regularly for a week, for I was curious to see how the affair would end; there was nothing more; apparently no enquiry; no prosecution of the offenders.—The Contemporary Review.

ver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.
"A little bilious?" This may lead to serious illness. Get a box of Beecham's Liver Lozenges at once. 25 cents at druggists

Man Traps and Spring Guns.

Man traps and spring guns are no longer allowed to be set in England for poachers, as of old, their use, except within a dwelling-house for its protection, being punishable by imprisonment. Man traps for cruelest brutality rank with the instruments of torture of the middle ages, one belonging to the writer being seven feet long, with teeth three and a half inches deep on each side of the grip, which is eighteen inches long, with a spring at each end, so that once stepped on and sprung it would either break or terribly lacerate the legs, and its strength and weight of 70 pounds would hold its victim like a rat in a trap.

They are made of various patterns, some being less cruel than others, and having no teeth, and merely holding the poacher as in a vise until the keeper releases him. A lady who was once caught in one of these when wandering in a wood never forgot her alarming experience. Dog traps were also used for the poachers' dogs as well as for themselves. Spring guns worked on a pivot from which were stretched wires in several directions, so that the gun swung round and discharged towards whatever wire was pushed against, probably greatly injuring the poacher, and most certainly arousing the keepers.—The Nineteenth Century.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally **covered from head to foot** with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in **great distress** about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected **a complete cure**, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the **strongest terms** as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

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Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

Victoria vs. Navy, won by the former by 2 goals and 2 trys to nil. James Bays vs. Sundowers, won by the former by 2 goals and one try to nil. Both the navy and Victoria scored a goal in the association match, which was declared a draw.

THE RIFLE.

CIVILIANS WIN.

The team from the Victoria club won the rifle match at the canteen grounds yesterday, the Royal Marines being their opponents. After the match the civilians were entertained by the marines. The scores follow:

Victoria Rifle Club.	200	500	600	T'l.
F. R. Sargison	29	33	24	86
A. R. Langley	34	29	22	85
A. Hunter	31	23	30	84
R. Butler	31	28	22	81
J. D. Taylor	28	28	22	78
J. C. Newbury	29	28	12	69
Senator McInnes	25	22	19	56
Totals	207	189	151	547

Royal Marines.	200	500	600	T'l.
Gr. Holton, R.M.A.	30	30	17	77
Major Burrowes, R.M.A.	30	29	17	76
Lt. Lywood, R.M.L.I.	26	26	19	71
Lt. Collard, R.M.L.I.	18	21	25	64
Pt Mervin, R.M.L.I.	23	22	19	64
Bomb. Ford, R.M.L.I.	27	28	7	62
Sgt. Burley, R.M.L.I.	21	18	8	47
Totals	157	174	112	461

ATHLETICS.

CHAMPION WRESTLERS.

Seattle, Nov. 4.—Sebastian Miller, the strong man, and M. Webster, who claims to be the champion of Japan, wrestled seven minutes Graeco-Roman style at Turner hall last evening, Miller winning one fall in four minutes and a second in three minutes. Miller was as hard as iron and Webster as soft as a jelly fish. It was entirely a one-sided affair, Webster being no match for his opponent. Only a handful of men paid $1 each to see the contest.

BASEBALL.

A CHALLENGE.

We, "nine seal hunters," (not mentioned) do hereby challenge nine sealing captains to play a game of base ball for an oyster supper, the game to be played on Saturday, 11th inst., at Beacon Hill. We wish them to answer this challenge if accepted. (signed.) "Nine Hunters."

THE TURF.

TWO-MILE TROT.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 4.—Greenlander was again sent to beat the two-mile trotting record. He made each two miles in 2:16, thus lowering the world's record by one and one-half seconds to 4:32.

THE WHEEL.

FASTEST TWO MILES.

Independence, Ia., Nov. 4.—The two fastest miles ever ridden on a bicycle consecutively were reeled off by John S. Johnson on the kite track to-day. The time of the first mile was 1:57 4-5; last mile, 1:59 4-5. He had only 15 minutes between heats.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Lavender vs. Dora Sieward, set down for trial to-morrow, was postponed on application in Chambers.

Walkem and Drake, J. J., sat as a Divisional Court to hear the following appeals from Mr. Justice Crease.

Bank of British Columbia vs. Wardner: This was an appeal from an order made by Justice Crease for final judgment for the plaintiff for $1,887.15 and $35 interest. The first pplication to sign final judgment was made before Mr. Justice Drake, when the affidavit of Mr. Holt, manager of the bank at Nelson, was read in verification of the endorsement, and serving a copy of the amended writ on defendant's solicitor. This was done and an application to sign final judgment was made to Mr. Justice Crease, who granted it, the learned judge over-ruling objections raised by Mr. Prior (of Eberts & Taylor, which were as follows:

1. That Mr. Holt's affidavit could not be used on the second application, as it verified the endorsement on the original writ and could not therefore verify the endorsement on the writ after it had been altered.

2. That the writ was not specially endorsed inasmuch as it did not appear whether the cheques for $1,887.15 had been paid all at one time or at different periods, the affidavit alleging one cause of action and the endorsement another.

3. That the plaintiff claimed interest at 9 per cent., while section 80 of the banks and banking act, 1890, provided that the amount of interest recoverable by a bank was limited to 7 per cent.; that the excess became damages which could be ascertained only at the trial of the action and that therefore judgment could not be given summarily under order xiv.

The court, after hearing rgument, allowed the appeal with costs, including the cost of application in the court below. Taylor for the defendant-appellant, Crease for the plaintiff-respondent.

Kempton vs. Thunder Hill Mining Co. Ltd.—This was an appeal from an order made by Mr. Justice Crease on Nov. 2nd that the plaintiff be at liberty to sign final judgment against the defendant for $331.60 and costs and that all proceedings under the order be reversed, rescinded and set aside on the grounds following:

1. That the affidavit used and the cheques therein referred to as exhibits read in support of the application for final judgment are contradictory and do not verify the cause of action.

2. That the cheques do not purport to have been drawn by the defendant company or on their behalf, nor is there anything in them whereby the drawer professes to bind the company.

3. That the endorsement does not show that the drawer, James Brady, was authorized to draw the same.

4. That the action should have been against Brady, and not against the company.

5. That the writ was not specially endorsed.

The court, without calling on Mr. Taylor, and on hearing Mr. Barnard for the plaintiff-respondent, allowed the appeal with costs, including costs of the court below.

At 3:15 Crease and Walkem, J. J., sat in the Divisional Court to hear an appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake in Belvilockoway vs. Schnider. The appeal and order relate to the registration of a lis pendens.

SHORT LOCALS.

—Hibben & Co. will occupy the store just adjoining theirs just vacated by C. A. Lombard & Co. The extra room is required by their ever growing business.

—S. H. Davis will lecture in Temperance hall, Pandora avenue, to-morrow evening, beginning at 8. The subject of the lecture will be "Temperance." Admission free.

—Branches of the American Protective Association have been formed in Tacoma and Seattle. The object of this association is to debar from public office members of the Roman Catholic church. The members of the association take oaths to do everything in their power to oppose the Roman Church and all Roman Catholics.

—Dr. Ernest Hall returned last night from Philadelphia, where he spent about three months with Dr. Joseph Price, the great specialist in the diseases of women. He also attended courses in Philadelphia college for graduates in medicine. He says that in comparison to our population our Jubilee Hospital is equal to anything of its kind he has seen in the east in its conveniences for modern surgery and sanitary arrangements, and great credit is due those who planned it and brought it to its present state.

JUSTIFIABLE CHASTISEMENT.

To the Editor: On Thursday last between 1 and 2 p. m. I witnessed from my office window a malicious and cowardly assault upon my little son, who was returning home from school upon his velocipede. The child was roughly handled, beaten, knocked from his velocipede and rolled in the mud until he was a sight to behold. I rushed down stairs for an officer, and there being none in sight I administered summary justice, giving the culprit a good cuffing. There were at least a dozen witnesses who intimated that the chastisement was not half severe enough, and that it served the boy, Willie Glover, just right. I have since ascertained that he is a bad boy and a terror to children in all parts of the city. A parent is obliged to protect his child from assault, there never being in this city any other protection in sight. In such case I am willing to shoulder the responsibility and administer the chastisement whether the child attacked be a complete stranger or one of my own.

A. E. VERRINDER.

Madame's Embarrassing Error.

A certain Mme. de S., a Frenchwoman of high social ambitions, returning from the country to Paris one day in a railway carriage, fell into conversation with a well-dressed but quiet, reserved man who sat in the seat opposite. After a while she chanced to mention impressively that she had observed that the Countess Lemoine was a passenger in the next carriage, and she found that the gentleman to whom she had been talking was intimately acquainted with her. Of the countess' establishment and circle of friends he told her a great many interesting particulars. So pleased was she with the talk on this subject—proving her acquaintance, she thought, to be a man of decidedly high position in Parisian society—that she ventured to make what was even for her a bold stroke, and asking him for his card politely requested his company at her next soiree.

The train arrived, Mme. de S. alighted on the same platform with the countess. She looked, then, to see the familiar recognition she expected between the lady of rank and her new friend. But what was her surprise when the countess, holding up her finger, beckoned unceremoniously to him and said: "John, see to the baggage!" Her distinguished friend was the countess' manservant.—London World.

American Cliff-Dwellers.

Hitherto all attempts to assign a time when the cliff dwellings were abandoned have been mere conjectures. That the ruins are not all of the same age is certain; and it is not unreasonable to conclude that the cliff dwellers survived during a long period of time, various communities voluntarily abandoning their old homes for more favorable positions long before the final disappearance of the race.

New that so many of these ancient ruins are being explored, the archaeologists, by comparative examinations into improvements in architecture, by a careful consideration of conditions and progress of decay, and by studying the relics of earthenware and the implements that are continually being found, will, it is hoped, be able approximately to assign different periods of antiquity to different ruins. In spite of the arid climate and other favoring circumstances militating against decay, it is difficult to believe that certain relics, such as woodwork, mattings, etc., have defied the destructive action of time of any great length. It is true that the cerements that enfold Egyptian mummies are thousands of years old, but it must be remembered they were smeared with preservative unguents, that many of their lifeless wearers were enclosed in air tight sarcophagi, and that none of them were exposed to weathering influences.

What an extraordinary life those ancient people led! What curious households they presented, living in homes perched in holes and niches and wide yawning caverns in the cliffs at heights varying from one hundred to two thousand feet above the bottoms of the canyons! With muscular limbs and steady nerves the cliff dweller day by day would sally from his doorway and descend the bald rock a thousand feet without a tremor—with no more feeling of trepidation than had the eagle which soared above him. Accustomed from infancy to gaze from giddy heights, he skirted the precipice's edge in all safety and looked unmoved into the abyss below. Evening found him at home again with his children around him, perhaps smoking his pipe after a supper of roasted corn and flesh of turkey. (There is every reason to suppose that the turkey was domesticated by the cliff dwellers, and in some localities the meat of that bird seems to have been the only flesh food; in others the goat, sheep, and probably the deer furnished food.) And the babies, like eagles in their eyries! Imagine mothers descending those steeps with their infants on their backs and returning with vessels of water bundles of fire fuel on their heads! No wonder that the children learned to gaze unawed into fearsome depths, and, where facilities offered, played hide-and-seek and tug-last among the rocks, as soon as they had discarded their child rattles and other play things. They were safer and more free from danger of accident than are the school children of San Francisco and Oakland, where the trolley and the cable car, the railway and the furiously driven delivery wagon maim and kill.—Prof. G. N. Richardson in November Californian.

PERSONAL.

R. Grant, of Union, is at the Oriental.

D. R. Young, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Chas. Rattray spent Sunday on the Sound.

Dr. Mellard, of Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

Jacob Sehl returned from Chicago last night.

J. A. Russell, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

W. Monteith returned from Vancouver yesterday.

J. E. Crane returned from the Mainland yesterday.

C. St. Morris came up from the Sound yesterday.

Dr. Boyd, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

Dr. E. Hall returned last evening from a trip east.

Jas. Orr, ex M.P.P., of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

F. M. Yorke came home from Port Townsend last night.

E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, registered at the Victoria yesterday.

Mrs. D. W. Higgins was a passenger home on the Kingston yesterday.

G. B. Reynolds, of San Francisco, registered at the Driard yesterday.

Capt. W. E. George, pilot on the City of Topeka, came over on the Sound last evening.

W. Sutton, ex-sheriff of Bruce County, and wife, of Walkerton, Ont., are at the Driard.

R. E. Gosnell, government librarian and statistician, arrived over from Vancouver last night.

Albert Munson, of the Spokane, Wn., Review, arrived on the Umatilla yesterday. He is going to San Francisco.

Charles and Otto Weller were passengers on the Kingston yesterday. They are home from their eastern tour.

A. Fellows, of London, Eng., formerly of the firm of Fellows & Prior of this city, is in the city renewing old acquaintances.

R. Grant, proprietor of the Union Sawmill, is at the Oriental. He reports every mine being worked to its full capacity and prospects never brighter for Union. A number of large business blocks are to be erected at once on the new town site. Mr. Grant returns by the Joan to-morrow.

BIRTH.

WINCHESTER—In this city on the 5th inst., the wife of Rev. H. B. Winchester, of a daughter.

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) W Anderson, Capt Cox and wife, Mrs Rich, W Brown and wife, Rev A Welmer, F Archer, C Anderson, Mrs Hicks, George Jack, Miss A Hammond, Wm Ewan, J Meles, J Cotten and daughter, J McCarthy, J Shields, C Kerr, Miss H Hill, Mrs Brown.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) F M York, W F Anderson, J Drover, J H Cindy, T P Morgan, T M Henderson, C Baines, F H Wilson, Mrs J Munro, Mrs Langsdale, L D Jorden, D Spencer, C McKenzie, R Armstrong, T W Williamson, T Hooper, C S Coots, H J Brady, E Easkin, Jas Hewetson, R W Higgins, Misses Langsdale, Master Spencer, J W Bailinger, W S N Wells, Mrs Martin, E S Smith, J B Lovell, J W Cooley, Wm Gordon, M S Bryant, Mrs Bryant, Mrs M Wells, Miss Wise, Miss Hewetson, L M Langsdale, Miss Shaw, Mrs Pratt, Mrs McPherson, Miss Young.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) Wm Cole, Chas Weller, Otto Weller, L Scott, F W Miller, Joe Smith, J Heath, Jno Lemongou, Jno Thompson, F M York, C A Rattray, S Sheridan and son, Y Allen, Mrs Bilnnan, Mrs D W Higgins, D Winer, eight Japanese males, Capt McIntyre, Jno McAllisten, H Mead and wife, Grace Townsend, Jessie Davenport, R Paddicomb, C St Morris, S Barber, W B Cox, W J Cussack, Wm McPherson, H Tolbet, F Nipou, E Paddicomb, M W Gill, Chas Grant, A White, Miss Van Volkenburg, Miss Clark, J Lowier, W E George, Miss Mead.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) H Spharr, F Landsberg, C W Seat, W M Tyson, Mrs Pearson, C F Heath, R E Gosnell, J L Irving, Miss R Sisterman, Geo Davies, Mrs Durham, J Lawrence, Mr Anderson, Miss White, J E Crane, R Collister, J Damer, Mrs Morrison, Miss M Sisterman, D J Sullivan, Jacob Sehl, Mike Raileih, W Monteith, F L McFarland, J A Russell, G Clayton, Jas Orr, A Fellows, M L Sisterman, H Harder, J B Durham, Dr E Hall, Dr Boyd, D R Young, W Titzen, C M Wallbridge, F V Austin, T Monypenny.

Per steamer Maude from the west coast: Wm Sutton and wife, Mr Clarke, J Pinkerton, J M Chuan, G Logan, W H Spoffard, J Wilson, G B Roberts, E Purder, and C J Blake.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) Martin & Robertson, Watson & Geiger, Brackman & Ker, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) Wilson Bros, R P Rithet & Co, Ltd, J McCulloch, Russell McD & Co, Eric Duncan, McKillican &, Marvin & T. Hall & Co, Braden & Son, E G Prior & Co, J Braden, Lenz & Leiser, T J Bidschoffand, R Baker & Son, Jno Irving, R Puddicombe, Sehl H E F Co, Spratt & Gray, B C Pottery & T C Co, Mrs J B Giddings, Bank of B C, T H Young, E E Blackwood, Long Kee, C E B.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) Geo Roberts, Valo & R, H Mapsell, E Hutchinson, S Maciure, Redon & H, T J Painton & Co, B C Cattle Co, Wilson Bros, Viet Lith Co, B & K M Co, E & N R Co, Moran Bros Co, D H Ross & Co, E E Blackwood, Sam Kee, teh Colonist, Geo T Clark, A Dick.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) G C Shaw & Co, P McQuade, McG & McP, A McGregor & Son, Turner Beeton & Co, J W McIntosh, J T McDonald, Robt Keown, H Bostock, Fell & Co, H Saunders, Weiler Bros, H S Law, J B Simpson, T B Pearson, B & K M Co, Vic Brg Co, C A Lombard, J Maynard, W H Dunnington, Langley & Co, H Bornstein, Geo Powat, S Saniger, H B Co, Quintard & P, Dom Exp Co.

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$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.

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This is a "time of doubt" and "when you are in doubt lead trumps."

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12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
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6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
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12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
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15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
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WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
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CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
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GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
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Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND, Secretary.

Nov2-1m

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6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

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